Bedford Inquirer.

A Weekly Paper, Devoted to Literature, Politics, the Arts, Sciences, Agriculture, &c., &c---Terms: One Dollar and Fifty Cents in Advance.

BY DAVID OVER. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 1858. VOL. 31, NO 32.

Select Poetry.

The following Hymn was composed by a young man, now dead, who was insane on every subject but religion—on this he remained sane until the last moment of his life.

The Hymn is now used by the congregated thousands at the mid-day Prayer Meetings in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Cincinnati, and we think it will be a gratification to many of our readers to know at least one of the means used in the extraordinary religious excitement that is now so universal especially in the Cities named.

WHAT'S THE NEWS!

Where you meet, you always say—
What's the news? What's the news?
Pray what's the order of the day?
What's the news? What's the news?
O I have got good news to tell,
My Savior hath done all things well,
And triumphed over death and hell—
That's the news! That's the news!

The Lamb was slain on Calvary—
That's the news! That's the news!
To set a world of sinners free—
That's the news! That's the news!
'Twas there his precious blood was shed;
'Twas there he bowed his sacred head;
But now he's risen from the dead—
That's the news! That's the news!

To Heav'n above the Conqueror's gone—
That's the news! That's the news!
He's pass'd triumphant to his throne—
That's the news! That's the news!
And on that throne he will rema'n,
Until, as Judge, he comes again,
Attended by a dazzling train—
That's the news! That's the news!

The Lord has pardoned all my sin—
That's the news! That's the news!
I feel the witness now within—
That's the news! That's the news!
And since he took my sins away,
And taught me how to watch and pray,
I'm happy now from day to day—
That's the news! That's the news!

His work's reviving all around—
That's the news! That's the news—
And many have redemption found—
That's the news! That's the news!
And since their souls have caught the flame,
They shout Hosanna to his name;
And all around they spread his fame—
That's the news! That's the news!

And Christ the Lord can save you now—
That's the news! That's the news!
Your sinful heart he can renew—
That's the news! That's the news!
This moment, if for sins you grieve,
This moment, if you do believe—
A full acquital you'll receive—
That's the news! That's the news!

And now, if any one should say,
What's the news? What's the news?
O tell them you've begun to pray—
That's the news! That's the news!
That you have joined the conquering band,
And now with joy, at God's command,
You're marching to the better land—
That's the news! That's the news!

CURIOUS RHYMES.

What is earth, sexton?
A place to dig graves.
What is earth, rich man?
A place to work slaves.
What is earth, greyhead?
A place to grow old.
What is earth, miser?
A place to dig gold.
What is earth, schoolboy?
A place for my play.
What is earth, maiden?
A place to be gay.
What is earth, seamstress?
A place where I weep.
What is earth, sluggard?
A good place to sleep.
What is earth, soldier?
A place for a battle.
What is earth, herdsman?
A place to raise cattle.
What is earth, widow?
A place of true sorrow.
What is earth, tradesman?
I'll tell you to-morrow.
What is earth, sick man?
'Tis nothing to me.
What is earth, sailor?
My home is the sea.
What is earth, statesman?
A place to win fame.
What is earth, author?
I'll write there my name.
What is earth, monarch?
For my realm 'tis given.
What is earth, christian?
The gaitway of heaven.

☞During the search for female compositors, it is reported that the following dialogue took place—

"Good morning, Mr. Henpeck, Have you any daughsers that would make good type-setters?" "No, but I have got a wife that would make a very fine 'devil.'"

MAOKI,
Or, the Faithful Maiden.

A STORY OF TARTARY IN OLDEN TIMES.

Many, many years ago, near the borders of Lake Baikal, there was a Tartar maiden of great beauty, who was courted by at least a dozen lovers. Among them were several persons of great wealth, and one who bore the title of Khan. He was in fact the chief of a considerable tribe who dwelt in the neighborhood. The lady seemed not to fancy any of these persons, but at last a young man came to offer himself, who fairly won her heart. He was a chief, but of a small tribe and destitute of riches. He was, indeed, brave, and a famous horseman, but the father of the maiden wished his daughter to make a more ambitious match.

Thus affairs went on for some time, until, at last, the maiden, weary of the importunities of her lover, and the impatience of her father, proposed to mount a fleet horse, and having the start of half a mile, her lovers might pursue, and he who caught her first should have her.

This arrangement was finally accepted by all parties. The preparations for the chase were soon made, and the tribe all around assembled to witness it. The maiden, whose name was Maoki, which means the Flying Deer, was mounted on a small black mare, of the breed of Mount Liberius, celebrated for their swiftness.

The Khan, whom I have mentioned as one of the lovers, was mounted on a horse of iron gray, of prodigious strength and vigorous action. When he moved, it seemed like the working of a machine of iron. His step was high, yet direct, and far reaching. All who saw him, said in their hearts that his master would win the prize. Maoki herself looked with dismay upon the noble animal and his proud rider, for, of all her suitors, she liked him the least. Nay, there was something about him so hard, dark and severe, that she feared, if she did not hate him.

The other lovers were variously mounted, but all had selected the most famous steeds known in the whole country round, for their speed and endurance. The young chief favored by Maoki, and who bore the name of Ladrone, or the Whirlwind, came on a milk-white charger, his eyes beaming with intelligence and fire, while his dilating nostrils seemed like two blazing coals fanned by the wind. As he came up, Maoki sa[illegible] As he passed near her, she said in a low tone, "I shall be the bride of death or the Whirlwind!" This met no other ear but his.

The arrangements all being completed, Maoki set forward, and soon reached the point fixed upon as marking the advance she was to have in the race. At the signal for the start, all the lovers bounded away like the wind. The course taken by Maoki was over a livid plain stretching out for miles. Her fleet black mare, with long silky mane and tail, laid herself down and seemed to fly with the wings of a raven.—On came the thundering band along her track, some piercing the air with wild cries, and some lashing their steeds with the knout. Soon the chase was only to be seen in the distance, and finally they all seemed on the remote surface of the plains, like insects creeping along the edge of the horizon.

The spectators long watched the scene with intense interest. At last there arose a wild shout, "they are coming," they are coming!" It was indeed them. Maoki had made a wide sweep on the plain, and having eluded her pursuers, was flying back as if to take shelter at the point of her departure. Swift as a hawk she came, her beast reeking with foam, and her nostrils seeming to be on fire. Close at her heels was the Khan and his iron gray charger. Next came the white steed of Ladrone, springing and gathering with the facility of a mountain deer. Then straggling far behind, but yet with desperate efforts, came the rest of the pursuers.

Maoki approached the place of their departure, and a cry of applause burst from the assembled spectators; but all wondered what she intended to do. Just as she came close to the crowd, she touched the rein, and her horse shot like an arrow. Two bounds behind was the Khan, and close upon him was Ladrone. It was a fearful sight. The horses were gushing with blood at the nostrils, and each breath they drew was like the spleen of hail against the frozen cover of a tent.

Suddenly a cry of horror burst from the crowd. Maoki was speeding directly toward the cliff that beetled along the shore of the lake. She was already at its verge. Another bound, and she, with her horse, had disappeared.—They had gone over the cliff! In an instant the Khan followed with his steed, and, almost at the same moment, Ladrone was lost to view. The people hurried to the shore, and there they saw a strong swimmer in the waters of the lake, mounted upon his steed, and approaching the land. It was the Khan, and he was soon safe on the shore, but all beside had disappeared, and were never seen since that fatal day.—*N. Y. Mercury.*

RECENT EARTHQUAKE IN MEXICO.

The following interesting account of the recent earthquake in Mexico, is contained in the despatch from our minister to that country, Mr. Forsyth:

"On the 29th ultimo the severest earthquake of the present century was experienced in this city, and as far as heard from, in all parts of Mexico. I was walking in the street at the time, with Mr. Fearn. My first impression was that I was seized with a sudden vertigo, and upon stretching out my hand to my companion for support, I found him making the same motion. The falling of the people upon their knees, their audible prayers, the violent slamming of the doors and windows of the neighboring houses, soon admonished us that it was a *temblar* of unusual violence.—We were arrested immediately under the tall spire of the Convent of the Profesa. Looking up, and finding it swaying to and fro like the inverted pendulum of a clock, we moved away from its dangerous proximity and paused in the middle of the street. The motion was so great that it was not easy to keep one's feet, altho' bracing them apart and planting a cane to aid them. The motion produced upon the houses has precisely the effect of a sea-swell, the spongy soil upon which the city is built yielding to the terrific phenomenon in a series of long undulating waves. It lasted a minute and a half, though not with the greatest violence all the time, for if it had, not one of the massive walls of which this city is built would have been now standing. As it was, there is hardly a church that has not been more or less damaged; some have fallen, killing persons and animals, while hundreds are only kept up by the props which have been applied to them. My own house has a crack in one of the inner walls, from the roof to the ground, while a seam is opened the whole length of the *Azotea*. For several days all carriages were prohibited in the streets, lest some house should be shaken down. Several churches have been abandoned as unsafe. The palace is very much damaged. It appears to have been more severe on the Pacific than on the Atlantic slope, as we hear of several villages totally destroyed in that region.

If Mexico had been built in the fragile style of an American city, it would now be a mass of ruins. With all its massive walls, it has had a narrow escape. The earthquake was unaccompanied by any noises except the creaking of beams and stone walls, and the furious banging of open doors and windows. The heavy masonry of the Chapultepec aqueduct was broken and wasting the water in more than a hundred places within the space of a mile and a half. No living person remembers a movement of equal violence and duration.—Houses which have stood unscathed a hundred years, have opened their seams to the fury of this one, and indeed, after experiencing its effects, one is amazed to look around and see any structure of human hands standing."

VARIETIES.

☞Gentility is said to be eating meat with a silver fork when the hu[illegible]

☞The last rain showed one ludicrous sight—at attempt to crowd two fashionably dressed women under one umbrella!

☞Some say that the quickest way of destroying 'weeds' is to marry a widow. It is, no doubt, a most agreeable species of husbandry.

☞It is reported that Queen Victoria is to become a mother and grandmother in the same week. Guelph and Saxe Coburg forever!

☞It is said that a man who is hung does not pay the debt of nature, but simply gets an extension.

☞Punch says he once saw a father knock down his beloved son, and thought it was the most striking illustration of sun down he ever beheld.

☞Every rose has its thorn. I never helped to shawl the flower of a ball room without being convinced, by painful evidence, that she had a pin about her.

☞When Sheridan was asked what kind of wine he liked best, he answered—'Other people's'—There are a great many Sheridans now-a-days.

☞It is generally supposed that the value of foreign coins is fixed by law, but such is not the case. The coins of foreign countries are not a legal tender in the payment of debts, though they are taken at their valuation at the mint.

☞What are the four qualifications that fit a sheep to become a member of the Jockey club?

Because he is bred on the turf, gambols in his youth, associates with blacklegs, and is fleeced at last.

☞A letter passed through the Cleveland post office on Saturday last, superscribed as follows—

'In Iowa there resides
Lovina Sharple's fair,
Her post office is at Springdale
And she rides on the old gray mare.

☞The friends of a wit expressed some surprise that with his age and his fondness for the bottle he should have thought it worth while to marry. 'A wife was necessary,' he said they began to say of me I drank too much for a *single* man.'

☞"When a stranger treats me with want of respect," said a philosophical poor man, "I comfort myself with the reflection that it is not myself he slights, but my old and shabby coat and hat, which, to say the truth, have no particular claim to admiration. So if my hat and coat choose to fret about it, let them, but it is nothing to me."

☞A Virginia paper describes a fence down there, which is made of such crooked rails that every time a pig crawls through he comes out on the other side.

A Good Witness.—Did the defendent knock the plaintiff down with a malice pretense?

No sir he knocked him down with a flat iron.

You misunderstand me, my friend, I want to know whether he attacked him with an evil intent.

Oh no sir, it was on the outside of the tent.

No, no; I wish you to tell me whether the attack was at all a preconcerted affair.

No sir, it was not a free concert affair, it was a circus.

INCREASE OF POSTAGE.

One of the boldest attempts to oppress the people, and especially the people of the North was made the last days of the late session of Congress, by the Locofoco majority of the Senate to increase the rates of postage. The proposition was to increase the present rate of 3 cents to 5 and 10 cents, according to distance, and the vote in the Senate, on this oppressive proposition was as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Benjamin, Bright, Broderick, Brown, Clay, Clingman, Davis, Fitch, Gwin, Hunter, Johnson, of Ark., Johnson, of Tenn., Mallory, Pearce, Polk, Reid, Sebastian, Thompson, of Ky., and Yulee.

Nays—Messrs. *Bigler*, Chandler, Clark, Doolittle, *Douglas*, Fessenden, Foster, Hamlin, King, *Pugh*, *Rice*, Seward, *Stewart*, Wilson and Wright.

Here, it will be seen, every man who voted to increase the rates of postage was a Democrat; while every Republican present voted against it, five Democrats only voting with them.

The proposition to increase the rates was introduced by Mr. Johnston, of Ark. An appropriate commentary upon his scheme is afforded by the following statistics, which are taken from a pamphlet by Pliny Miles, upon the subject of Postal Reform. The number of letters carried annually in the five States of New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Ohio and Illinois, is 68,668,590; the number carried in the fifteen Southern States is 45,921,521.

The expenses of the P. O. Department, in the first five named States, are	$3,171,433
Revenue derived from them,	3,370,356
Excess of Receipts over Expenditures,	$198,923
Expenses in the Southern States,	$3,846,333
Revenue	1,555,723
Deficit	$2,291,610

The only Slave State which pays its own postage account in full is Delaware, which annually pears into the National Treasury, under this head, the magnificent sum of one hundred and seventy-one dollars! New York and Massachusetts alone pay $750,390 per annum for postage; their expenses for this object during the same period, amounting to $1,423,305.—The Southern and Southwestern States pay for their postal facilities [illegible] amounts to $4,318,780. It will thus be seen that all the Southern States pay less for postage than two Northern ones, while their expenses are three times as large! The actual cost of carrying a letter in New England and New York, is one cent and three mills; in the Southern and Southwestern States, six cents and seven mills; in Arkansas, eighteen cents and three mills. Herein, if we mistake not, will be found the entire milk of the cocoa nut which we have opened. A reference to the record of yeas and nays, by which the proposition to raise the rates of postage was adopted, will show that every member from a self-sustaining State voted against, and that every member from a pauper State voted for the amendment. It was very natural that Mr. Johnson, of Arkansas, should make such a motion, because the burden of the increase would scarcely fall, in any perceptible degree, upon his own ignorant constituents, but almost entirely upon the laborers and mechanics of the North, who are already disproportionately taxed.—*Gettysburg Star.*

Scotland vs. Montgomery County.

An accident has transpired within a few days which, while it is more than disgraceful, furnishes a remarkable commentary upon the Tariff pretensions of the Democratic party, and should open the eyes of the workingmen of Montgomery County and the entire State, to the true policy of the present Administration. An appropriation was granted by the late Congress to erect water works for the City of Washington, and a large amount of iron pipe was needed for the purpose. A heavy house in this county, Messrs. Colwell & Co., of Conshocken, applied for the contract, which we learn called for 6000 or 7000 tons of iron pipe employing in its manufacture at a reasonable estimate, *four hundred and seventy-five men one year*, and would have set in operation one or two of the seventeen or eighteen furnaces which are now lying idle upon the banks of the Schuylkill river. It was reasonable to suppose that with a son of Pennsylvania in the Presidential chair, that if his Administration even refused to grant us that protection which our great industrial interests demanded, a feeling of State pride would have prompted him to prefer the labor of his own State especially when brought into competition with foreign capital. To the utter disgrace of the government, however, this contract, which would have fed and clothed from 1500 to 1800 men women and children, here in Montgomery County, for an entire year, *has been given to a Scotch house and will be manufactured by subjects of the Queen of England, while our own workmen are starving!* The Democratic Administration of James Buchanan, will import for government work, while nearly every furnace in his own State is idle and deserted for want of encouragement—and yet Democratic journals will prate about the love of Democracy for Home Industry!—*Norristown Defender.*

Indulgences.—Forty days' indulgence being offered to all who visit a new Roman Catholic church, the Detroit Advertiser says: The Herald ought to have recommended the President and Cabinet—in fact the whole Locofoco portion of the Locofoco party—to the only this church during the Octaves for Lecompton place on earth where in this is the only authorcould be hoped, or above the earth, that would ity on th[illegible] grant indulgence for the manifold [illegible] of Locofocoism.

Bill Montgomery.—The Louisville *Journal* which copies Montgomery's letter to South, ordering the whiskey for Buchanan (who drinks nothing stimulating but old rye) says that Montgomery "turns out to be one of the poorest, abjects, and most mean spirited creatures that was ever suffered to live."

It adds:

"We shall not undertake to comment upon such a letter as *that*. Its tone is that of a mendicant holding out his hat and asking for coppers or of a slave begging piteously to be let off from the expected application of a cowhide. We hardly know which is the more disgraceful—the writing of the notorious Foley letter or the authorship of this Montgomery thing."

The Milwaukie *Free Democrat* copies the letter and says:

"The Hon. William Montgomery of Pennsylvania, famous for his connection with the Montgomery amendment to the Kansas bill and for his subsequent shuffling and evasion on the same measure, has been writing the most abject letters begging for a re-nomination to his present place. We give below a sample. A man who can stoop to such abject whining to beg an office should never be entrusted with one, as he will be very sure to use it only for his own personal advantage. It will be noticed that he proposed to send only a *keg* of that *barrel* of rye whisky to the "old chief." The balance doubtless is required for home consumption."

We may add that the letter is going the rounds of the press and excites comments like the above, everywhere.

The Way They Do It.—The leading Democrats have a great many ways of abstracting money from the public treasury. If they don't ram their fists right into the cash up to their elbows, and take it up by the hand-full, they adopt means just as serviceable in transferring it to their pockets. We have noticed of late many instances in which the treasury was robbed by swindling purchases and sales of property. Here is another case in which the immaculate Gwinn, of California, is involved:

Senator Gwinn, and the "Lime Point Swindle."—The San Francisco Bulletin, of [illegible] Senator Gwinn, in his advocacy of the attempt to induce the National Treasury to purchase a barren tract of land for fortifications at the entrance of the harbor of San Francisco, for the sum of two hundred thousand dollars. "It was," says the Bulletin, very justly denounced in the Senate by Mr. Fessenden as an outrage. If, as that gentleman stated, it is absolutely necessary to have a portion of this property sufficient to erect a fortification upon, the Government has power to condemn, and obtain possession at a fair rate, and not to submit to so gross an outrage and exaction. Mr. Broderick stated that the whole ranch, on which Lime Point (which we understand is directly opposite Fort Point) is situated, is not worth $7,-000. It is our opinion that, if put in the market to-morrow, without the prospect of selling the site mentioned to the Federal Government, it would not bring $5,000."

Books of Account.

No thrifty business man (says the *Juniata Sentinel*) neglects to keep an account of his expenditures, and if he finds the figures enlarging from year to year, the fact makes an impression upon his mind, if not a change in his habits.—The same course should be pursued by a nation. Comparisons may be odious, but they are often salutary. For example it is not pleasant, though it should prove profitable, for us to know that the General Government has spent more than twice as much money last year as it did seven years ago.

The following table exhibits the annual expenditures during the last ten years, including the Administrations of Taylor, Fillmore, Pierce, and Buchanan:

1849—Taylor,	$46.798 667 82
1850—Fillmore,	42.506.892 11
1851—Fillmore,	40.504.422 12
1852—Fillmore,	36 552.080 37
1853—Pierce,	43 544.202 82
1854—Pierce,	51.018.249 60
1855—Pierce,	56.365.393 00
1856—Pierce,	60.172.401 64
1857—Buchanan,	64.878.828 85
1858—Buchanan,	81.000.000 00

There is every prospect that the present Administration will, upon its retirement, leave a legacy of one hundred millions of national debt. So much for the loud professions of economy which characterized Mr. Buchanan's inaugural address.

That Whiskey Letter.—Some of the Locofoco papers have undertaken to deny the genuineness of the Montgomery-whiskey letter now going the rounds; but the Washington *Review*, the organ of Montgomery, admits its genuineness.

The Brownsville *Clipper* says the whiskey ordered for Buchanan from South never reached Washington City; it was all guzzled in West Brownsville. Let Montgomery order another 'keg' for 'the old chief.' It is time that Old Buck should get his little keg from the Carlisle

We copy the follo[illegible] *Herald:*

[illegible]an, Breckinridge and Free Bas[illegible]—This was the inscription on the Locofoco banner during the campaign of 1856, but for the next campaign, the inscriptions are to read,

Montgomery, Buchanan and old Rye Whiskey.

The Hon. Wm. Montgomery, of the Washington district, who, for the sake of getting a re-nomination, has sacrificed the position he held at the close of the late session of Congress, has found out the President's weak side, and is trying, therefore, to propitiate him, by administering a dose of old rye whiskey.

If old Buck is fond of 'old rye,' we hope his friends will keep him well supplied. He ought to have a *hogshead* full.

How they were Rewarded.—The following items tell their own story—and a sad story, for our country, it is, too. No wonder the national treasury is depleted, and that the Secretary of that department of the government, is in the market, among shavers and money-leaders, asking for additional loans, in order to keep the wheels in motion:

"Senator J. C. Jones, of Tennessee, (old line Whig,) had a contract to supply 1,700 horses, at $159 each, which will make the neat sum of $270,300. It is stated that the horses were to be of a particular color and size, but when they arrived at Fort Leavenworth, they were found to be of all sizes and all colors, but were nevertheless accepted.

"The brother of Hon. J. A. Ahl, member of Congress for the Cumberland, York, and Perry district, had a contract to supply for the army 300 mules, at $175 each, making $52,-500; also, an order for 200 from Russell and Majors, Government contractors, at the same price, amounting in all to $87,000. The kind of mules delivered could be bought readily at $120 each. It is unnecessary to add that Mr. Ahl voted for Lecompton, and is a candidate for re-election.

"Some of the other members of Congress from the rural districts have been providing for their friends at the public expense, in the way of contracts for barley, at fine prices."

This is a strong chapter on Lecomptonism, and in time will prove a millstone at the necks of those who compose the present administration.

The Latest Hoop Story.

Quite a ludicrous scene occurred in one of the churches of St. Catharine, C. W., a few Sabbath since. One of the largest kind of hooped females, after sailing up the aisle in splendid style, without accident either to herself or the worshippers, attempting to enter a pew, but squirms, kicks, squeaks, and contortions of the fair occupant, were unavailing to move the 'consarn.' The sexton—who is a colored man—and one or two of the church officers, perceiving her difficulty, humanely resolved to relieve the distressed damsel; but it was no go—she could neither be got in or out, so firmly was she wedged in. They tugged and pulled and heaved until the sweat stood in large drops on their foreheads, and went trinkling down their noses in as beautiful manner as the oil ran off Aaron's beard, and when the case appeared too desperate almost for relief, short of cutting away a good many feet of the pew, the colored gentleman's face suddenly brightened up with an idea, 'Let's cant her, boss—let's cant her!' and the poor thing, despite her expostulation, was canted accordingly, amid a universal laugh from the congregation, and thus was she relieved from her troubles.

Perfectly Correct.—The Trenton American remarks very justly that the opposition party is without any political issue to go before the people.—*Evening Argus.*

Is not Buchanan a political *issue*? Is not his Cabinet a festering sore? Is not his army of office-holders a political cancer? Is not the Loco Foco press a political pestilence? Is not the Treasury Department a dyspepsia? and is not Leompton a gangrene? But these *issues* all belong to the Loco Focos. The opposition are thankful to have none of this kind.—*Daily News.*

Done with De Riviere.—The public will be glad to know that the 'Riviere Scandal' is quieted, for the present at least. Mr. and Mrs. Blount and their interesting daughter sailed on Saturday in the steamer for New Orleans; Riviere has modestly retired from the too pressing attentions of his creditors; Huneke is found and fined; Jersey and justice are satisfied; the puppets have left the stage, the play is over, and so ends the latest Nine Days Wonder. What shall be the next nonsense?—*Tribune.*

An Insinuation.—A fashionable doctor lately informed his friends, in a large company, that he had been passing eight days in the country.

"Yes" said one of the party, "it has been announced in one of the journals."

"Ah!" said the doctor, stretching out his neck, very important, pray, in what terms?

"Why, as well as I can remember, it is nearly in the following—

"There were last week seventy-seven interments less than the week before!"

☞"Papa," said a little fellow, as he looked up in his father's face: "papa, does the logwood they put in wine give it its red color."

"Yes certainly."

"Well; papa, is it the logwood in the wine that makes your nose so red?"

"Hush your nonsense, child there, Betty, get a candle and put this child to bed."

John Nugent, Mr. Buchanan's Envoy Extraordinary to the Frazer River gold diggings, is an Irishman. How long he has been over we are not informed, but we have an idea that his mission to the boys who have gone for gold will not amount to much, and would not be surprised if he should come back with a magnified flea in his ear.

BEDFORD INQUIRER.

BEDFORD, Pa.

Friday Morning, August 6, 1858.

"FEARLESS AND FREE."

D. OVER—Editor and Proprietor.

PEOPLE'S STATE TICKET.

SUPREME JUDGE,
JOHN M. READ, of Philadelphia.
CANAL COMMISSIONER,
WM. E. FRAZER, of Fayette.

PEOPLE'S COUNTY TICKET.

ASSEMBLY,
GEO. W. WILLIAMS, *of Bedford Co.*
GEO. G. WALKER, *of Somerset Co.*
COMMISSIONER,
GIDEON D. TROUT, *of St. Clair, tp.*
POOR DIRECTOR,
HENRY M. HOKE, *of Snake Spring.*
AUDITOR,
JAMES CARNELL, *of Monroe.*
CORONER,
WM. SHOWMAN, *of Harrison.*

PRESIDENT BUCHANAN.

The President is still at the Bedford Springs where, we understand, he intends to remain for several days yet. Our people are always glad to meet Mr. Buchanan, with whom they have become pretty well acquainted, as it has been his almost constant habit, for many years, when not officially engaged out of the country, to visit our celebrated, and his favorite summer resort. In private life the President is a gentleman, amiable in his disposition and courteous in his manners, and it will give us pleasure to record his annual visit, for many years to come.

To the political conduct of Mr. Buchanan heretofore, and to the manner in which his administration has conducted affairs, the right thinking of all classes, especially in his native State, and throughout the North will agree with one voice. The following article is from the Philadelphia *Bulletin*, an independent of the 30th ult., under the caption of "Mr. Buchanan at Home." It would be well, probably, for the President to read and ponder. It cannot strike him forcibly, as they will the minds of many of the suffering and toiling thousands of his own, and other States.

"The President of the United States and most of his Cabinet have left the seat of government and are recreating at various places. The President is at Bedford Springs, where he has been in the habit of spending part of nearly every summer for a number of years. We regret to say that he took a retired and somewhat unusual mode of reaching his native State, passing as quietly and mysteriously from Maryland to Pennsylvania as if he were a passenger by "the underground railroad," and avoiding the great central route of Pennsylvania travel, where he might mingle with the people and observe someting of the tone and tenor of public sentiment.

"When the President quits Bedford Springs to return to Washington, we hope he will come eastward by way of the Pennsylvania Railroad—a work which he, as a Pennsylvanian, might be supposed to take some little interest in, though we are not aware that he has ever travelled over a mile of it west of Harrisburg. By taking this road, he will pass along the Juniata and a portion of the Susquehanna, and he may feast his eyes on the spectacle of scores of great iron-works, out of blast and idle, thanks to the beautiful system of the party of which he is pride and leader. Coming further East, he will find, at Harrisburg, Lancaster and Philadelphia, great cotton mills shut up and idle. Should he go to the coal region, which is also worthy of a visit from a Pennsylvania President, he may find mines idle and canals and railroads scarcely doing any business. He may meet thousands of workmen who have been discharged from furnaces, forges, rolling mills, cotton mills, workshops, and industrial establishments of all kinds. He may see numberless women and children in poverty and wretchedness, owing to the failure of their husbands and fathers to get work. He may interchange opinions with practical men of his own State, in regard to the wisdom of the policy he and his party have pursued in regard to protection to American industry; and new ideas, enforced and illustrated by the pictures we have referred to, may thus be instilled into the head of the nation.

"The moral scenery of Pennsylvania, which the President may observe by making such a trip as we have suggested, will have as much of the charm of novelty, in his eyes, as will the physical outlines of the country traversed. The monotony of power and dignity at Washington, which receives no relief except that occasioned by a row in Congress, or a difficulty about the disposition of an office, must be excessively wearisome to an intelligent mind. An exploratory journey through Pennsylvania, such as even ministers of great European empires have lately thought worthy of being made would be as refreshing and edifying to Mr. Buchanan as are all excursions into great but little known countries. If he has the Columbian spirit of enterprise and discovery that an American President ought to have, Mr. Buchanan will certainly visit the mining and manufacturing districts of Pennsylvania before he returns to Washington.

"While traversing the State at a reasonable distance from the Maryland boundary, the President may also have his mind enlightened as to some other matters of public interest. Communicating directly with the people, and without intermediate politicians, he may have some seriously erroneous impressions removed from his mind. He will learn that the people of Pennsylvania have a scrupulous regard for popular rights; that they scorn all subterfuges and mean evasions; that they sympathize strongly with the people of Kansas in their efforts to establish for themselves a free state government; that they view with abhorrence the persistent efforts made at Washington, first by force and next by bribes, to induce Kansas to submit to a Constitution that was not referred to a popular vote, and that declares that slavery shall exist among them. Such discoveries as these must be surprises to the President; for his whole course, during the last year or two, shows that he has taken an entirely different view of public sentiment in Pennsylvania, and throughout the Northern States.—He cannot, certainly, wish to oppose and offend the popular prejudices in his native state, in favor of protection to American industry and the people's right to decide for or against the government under which they are to live.—His opposition to both these grand principles must, therefore, be the result of ignorance of the wishes of the people. A tour through the middle and eastern counties of the State will banish this ignorance, and he will go back to Washington a wiser man than he left it. Of the virtues of the water of the Bedford Springs we have no question. It is mildly aperient, and it gives tone and vigor to the stomach and to the whole human organization. When the President has thoroughly gone through a course of it, and experienced all its benefits in his physical system, he must, to complete a like restoration of his moral and intellectual health, make, as we have suggested, an exploratory tour among the furnaces, factories and mines of Pennsylvania. He would derive from it valuable new ideas for his next message."

The Convention.

The proceedings of our County Convention will be found in another column. The ticket nominated is one of the best ever presented to the people of our County. Out of such good men as were before the Convention, such a one could as well but be where unanimous—some of our friends preferred other good men for one of the offices, and of course some sore feeling was manifested, but this is always the case in nominating a ticket, and we believe, love of principle, and the good cause, as of yore, will fix this all right in the only Township dissatisfied. The feelings of all our delegates were pure, and from the best of motives; and the unanimous opinion was, that we would give Locofocoism a good drubbing in the coming election.

PETERSON'S DETECTOR.—The August number of this excellent Bank Note Detector has come to hand. It should be in the hands of all business men. Published in Philadelphia, by T. B. Peterson & Bros. at $1 per year monthly, and $2 per year semi-monthly.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST.—The August number of this excellent farm journal is on our table. It is a rich number. All farmers should have it. It is published in New York by Orange Judd, at $1 per annum.

CONGRESS.

It will be seen by the proceedings of the County Convention that the Conferees were instructed to support Hon. FRANCIS JORDAN for Congress. The Resolution instructing was passed without a dissenting voice.

HON. JOHN M. READ, the candidate of the People's Party, and the next Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, is now at the Bedford Springs, as well as several other eminent men.

There is now a great crowd of visitors at the Bedford Springs, and a pleasant and happy time they have of it. Come on, more can yet be accommodated.

EX-GOV. PORTER is now on a visit to the Bedford Springs.

BURNING OF THE NORTH BEND "LOG CABIN."—The late President Harrison's house at North Bend, the "log cabin" of the campaign of 1840, was destroyed by fire on the 24th of July. It was occupied by the family of Col. William H. H. Taylor, son-in-law of President Harrison, who barely escaped with their lives, saving only their night-clothes. The Cincinnati *Gazette* says:

"Nothing was saved in the way of furniture or documents, and the probability is, many valuable papers left by President Harrison, together with articles cherished as relics of the old hero, and of the early history of the West, have been destroyed with the building. The only portrait of Mrs. Harrison in existence, (painted by Beard,) with two or three of the General, taken at different periods of his life, are also probably destroyed. Mrs. Harrison, the widow of President Harrison, fortunately was not in the dwelling, the venerable lady at present being at the residence of Hon. J. Scott Harrison, a son of Gen. Harrison, a few miles beyond the old homestead."

People's County Convention.

Pursuant to notice, the delegates elected to the People's County Convention, met in the Court House, in Bedford, on Tuesday, the 3d of August, inst., at 1 o'clock, P. M.

On Motion of B. R. Ashcom, Esq., JAMES ALLISON, Esq., of Napier, was elected President, and S. RADEBAUGH, Esq., and D. M. BARE, Esq., of South Woodberry, were elected Secretaries.

The following delegates then appeared and took their seats:

Bedford Borough—P. H. Shires, S. Radebaugh, Esq.

Bedford Township—Jacob Barnhart, Anthony Zimmers.

Broad Top—Maj. Lemuel Evans, Capt. J. S. Beckwith.

Colerain—Wm. Dibert, David Diehl.

Harrison—John E. Miller, Wm. Showman.

Juniata—Jacob Corley, L. Bittner Esq.

Napier—Geo. S. Mullin, Jas. Allison, Esq.

Providence East—Dr. J. S. Eshleman, Geo. W. Householder, Esq.

Providence West—Thomas Ritchey, Wm. Masters.

St. Clair—N. H. Wright, H. Ickes, Esq.

Schellsburg Borough—Samuel Corl, J. E. Colvin.

Snake Spring Tp.—Henry M. Hoke, B. R. Ashcom.

Union—A. H. Hull, Esq., W. F. Moorhead, Esq.

Woodberry Middle—G. R. Holsinger, J. R. Durburrow.

Woodberry South—Robert Ralston, D. M. Bare, Esq.

On motion, the Convention proceeded to nominate a County ticket.

The following persons were appointed to draft Resolutions expressive of the sense of this Convention; G. W. Houscholder, Lemuel Evans and J. E. Colvin, who reported the following Resolutions, which were adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That the present financial embarrassments, and unprecedented hard times, are the manifest and inevitable fruits of sham democracy, practically demonstrated. That the anti-American doctrine of free trade has prostrated our domestic manufactories, caused an excessive importation of foreign goods, drained the country of its specie, reduced the prices of produce, deprived labor of its just reward, and forced the National Treasury and vast multitudes of our most honest and enterprising fellow citizens to the verge of bankruptcy.

Resolved, That the present Executive, and Congress, at its last session, by doing nothing to remedy these evils under which the whole country is suffering, have failed to meet the reasonable expectations of the people for relief, and evinced a determination to persevere in the exploded free-trade theories and practices for the benefit of foreign labor and capital, and to the prejudice of our own, regardless alike of the wants and the sufferings of the people, and the threatened bankruptcy of the country; and

Resolved, That the present national administration, by its persevering and iniquitous attempts to force slavery upon Kansas under a constitution concocted in fraud, abhorred by her citizens and repudiated at the ballot-box by a majority of more than ten thousand of the qualified voters of that ill-fated territory, has violated all the pledges made before the recent national and State elections, and has so outraged the plainest principles of American liberty, and of self-government, as to have not only lost our confidence, but made active opposition our imperative duty.

Resolved, That the unprecedented expenditure of over eighty millions of dollars annually, and the creation by the late so-called democratic Congress, of a permanent debt of forty millions of dollars in five months, and in a time of profound peace, exhibits such an alarming recklessness and profligacy in the expenditure of the people's money, as to demand the stern and indignant rebuke at the ballot-box by every tax payer and voter in the State.

Resolved, That in view of the facts and opinions set forth in these resolutions, it becomes the duty of every patriotic citizen, who has any regard for the sound principles of our government, or desire for a wise administration of our affairs, to unite in a vigorous effort to rescue our government in all its branches from the hands of those who have shown themselves so unworthy of our confidence; and to this end, regardless of all past differences, we hereby cordially ratify and endorse the nomination of the Hon. John M. Read, of Philadelphia, for Judge of the Supreme Court, and of the Hon. William E. Frazer, of Fayette, for Canal Commissioner, and pledge to them our unanimous and ardent support at the ensuing election.

Resolved, That Daniel Washabaugh, Charles W. Ashcom and Daniel Sams, our Congressional Conferees already appointed, be instructed to use all honorable means to secure the nomination of Hon. Francis Jordan, as our candidate for Congress in this district.

Resolved, That we earnestly recommend to the support of the voters of Bedford County, Geo. W. Williams, of Napier, for Assembly, Gideon D. Trout, of St. Clair, for County Commissioner, Henry M. Hoke, of Snake Spring for Poor Director, Wm. Showman, of Harrison, for Coroner, and James Carnell, of Monroe, for County Auditor, as gentlemen in every respect worthy of their suffrages for the several offices for which they have this day been put in nomination.

Resolved, That we hereby ratify the nomination of George G. Walker, of Somerset County, as the other candidate for Assembly in this district, and pledge to him the party vote in this county.

Reiolved, That Daniel Washabaugh, B. R. Ashcom, and Samuel L. Russell be, and they are hereby appointed a County Committee for the ensuing year.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the Bedford *Inquirer*.

JAMES ALLISON, *Pres't.*
D. M. BARE, }
S. RADEBAUGH, } *Secretaries.*

The Hon. John C. Davis has announced himself as an Independent Anti-Lecompton Democrat candidate in the seventh Congressional District, Indiana. The bogus Democrats, who, in Convention, nominated Mr. Secriste refused to endorse the course of Mr. Davis in Congress, and the latter has very wisely concluded to appeal to the people.

ANOTHER CONVERSION

We have been favored with the following extract from a letter written by an Anti-Lecompton Democrat in Somerset to a friend here, who, considering its contents a matter of public interest, has incontinently handed it to us for publication:

DEAR M.:—If, in the course of your miscellaneous reading, your eye ever lighted on a volume of funny but improper poetry by Lowell, called "Biglow Papers," you may remember a stanza of the "Pious Politician's Prayer," which runs as follows:

"I do believe in special ways
O' prayin' and convartin',
The bread comes back in many days,
And buttered, too, for sartin."

I call your attention to this as containing the *morale* of certain political changes here which may have fallen under your notice.

It is well known that the Lecompton Bill found no adherents in Somerset, although it is the native place, and, until lately, the residence of Attorney General Black, its principal supporter in the Cabinet. The Hon. F. M. Kimmell, who, you know, is a brother-in-law to Black, was the first to declare himself against it. Judge K. controls the organ of the party, the *Democrat*, which took such very decided ground against disfranchising the people of Kansas, and argued the question with such zeal and ability, that it proved a most efficient auxiliary to the *Press*; and, a month ago, I supposed that Col. Forney had not a warmer friend and admirer in the State than the editor of the *Democrat*.

But what changes may not one little month bring forth? "Within a month," or ere the ink was dry in which it denounced the Administration, the *Democrat* has forgotten its virtuous hatred of Lecompton, its indignation at the passage of the English swindle, and its friendship for the *Press*. It charges a prominent member of the party, who opposed Judge Kimmell for the Congressional nomination, (and who would have beaten him, with fair play,) with being in conspiracy with Col. Forney to destroy the Democratic party! It accepts the English Bill as a settlement of all difficulties in Kansas, and endorses, without reserve, the policy of the Administration.

This remarkable change requires some explanation, and I think I can give it to you.—Judge Kimmell knew that he could not get the Congressional nomination in this county, without taking anti-Lecompton grounds. He received the nomination a few weeks ago, and since then has occurred this change in the sentiments of his organ. Why? you will ask.—Because he does not intend to be a candidate. He cannot get the nomination in the district, and if he could, he would, at any rate, be defeated. He knows this so well that he has no desire to run the risk, and has fixed his eye upon another office—that of Judge of the U. S. District Court, at Pittsburg, now vacant, or soon to be made so by the removal or resignation of Judge Irwin. The county nomination for Congress was only to give him prominence in the party, and an appearance of popularity at home.

In the family, and the matter can be arranged surrender his principles, and be admitted into the very honorable and lucrative "order of Lecompton," his distinguished relative—the Attorney General—acting as his patron and godfather.

This is not a matter of beef, or wagons, or mules, or asses. There is no army or navy contract at the bottom of it, and the dear people, at present, are not able to understand why it is that the *Democrat* is flying in the face of public opinion, reviling Col. Forney, and scenting the leadership of the *Press*. After Judge Kimmel has received the appointment, they will no longer be in darkness. The bread will come back in "many days"—"and buttered too, for sartin'"

You need not fear that the course of the *Democrat* will do much harm, for the anti-Lecompton feeling is deeply grounded in the hearts of our people, and they will not long support a paper that studiously misrepresents them.

I intend to watch the course of events, and will keep you posted upon this—and any other remarkable cases of conversion which may happen among us in this day of political revivals. * * * * * * *

Yours, &c.,
B.

HON. JOHN M. READ.

Is one of that elder race of Philadelphia lawyers whose learning, astuteness, subtle powers of legal analysis and powerful grasp of intellect have long since earned for the bar of our city a reputation coextensive with the Union. No one at all acquainted with the public men of the city, with its bar, or with its political history, can plead ignorance of John M. Read, for he has been always a bright and shining light. Very few publicists have been so consistent in the determination to resist the schemes of nullification and southern propagandism. He was foremost among those who revolted against the Cass nomination in 1848, and that of Buchanan 1856. To the independent democrats of Philadelphia who so nobly sustained the People's ticket at the last election, and who will do the same again in October next, his nomination will be in the highest degree gratifying. They will feel inspired with fresh confidence, and thousands of others will go with them into the new movement. At the same time the Republicans, who thoroughly know and appreciate the man, have reason to feel grateful to the Americans who so earnestly advocated his nomination.

The nomination of John M. Read places before the public one of the most competent persons ever offered as a candidate for the Supreme bench—a man of unimpeachable integrity, judicial cast of mind, of long experience, and deeply skilled in the law. There ought to be no doubt about the election of such a man, and we trust there can be none.—He deserves, at least, the hearty support of the people among whom he has lived so long and earned his reputation. They should give him their suffrages, irrespective of party ties, and thus testify their appreciation for true worth. Unless this be done, our good city will have but little credit abroad for independent discrimination, and will with a poor grace ask nominations hereafter at the hands of the men of the State. There are no excuses to be made for John M. Read. He is with us in sentiment, as he has long been, from a sincere and disinterested devotion to the cardinal principles of protection, not less than to the free institutions under which his own commonwealth has thriven so wondrously.—*North American.*

THE EXTRAVAGANCE OF THE BUCHANAN ADMINISTRATION.—Hon. John Hickman, Democratic Member of Congress from the Chester county district, in a speech at West Chester, the other evening said:

"The national debt at the close of the present Administration will, in my judgment, range from $100,000,000 to $120,000,000. At this time the annual cost of Government is near to one hundred millions of dollars. It is not likely that expenditures are to be reduced in the future. The tendency has heretofore been to an increase rather than a reduction.—The appropriations for the present fiscal year reach almost to the sum of ninety millions of dollars, and before its close it will be found that certain deficiencies will have to be supplied Therefore, I am not inaccurate when I set down the expense of the Government at the round sum of one hundred millions a year.

☞The Bedford Gazette says that the "interests of the whole South are in favor of Free Trade."

This explains why the Democratic party is in favor of Free Trade, and it gives the reason why it *must* remain so. The Democratic party has no opinions antagonistic to the "whole South." It knows no North. Southern rice, cotton, sugar and Slaves fill its vision, and obscure all else. If the North wish their interests cared for, they must look therefore to the party that believes this Government was not made for the South alone.—*Gettysburg Starr*

LIST OF GRAND JURORS

Drawn for August term (30th day) 1858.

Henry Schell, Schellsburg; Daniel Baker, M. Wookberry tp.; Geo. Bowser, Napier; Jas. M. Blackburn, do.; Geo. Beegle, Union; Joseph Croyle, do.: A. J. Crisman, St. Clair; J. C. Everhart, Broadtop; Baltzer Fletcher, Union; Jonathan Hyde, Harrison; John F. Holsinger, M. Woodberry; Thomas Knox, Bedford tp.; Wm. Philips, do.; David Patterson, do.; James Rollins, Colerain; Wm. Snider, S. Woodberry; Sam'l Statler (of Emanuel,) Schellsburg; Evan Swartswelder, Monroe tp.; Jacob Shertzer, Bedford tp.; George Smouse, Snake Spring; Jas. Whetstone, Hopewell; Isaac Wilson, Southampton; John Wysong, Union; Adam Zenbower, Comb. Valley.

PETIT JURORS.

Jacob Barnhart, Bedford Tp.; D. F. Buck, S. Woodberry; Jos. F. Blackburn, Napier; Artemas Bennett, Southampton; Samuel Bender, W. Providence; Basil Browning, Southampton; Jon. Boor, Cumb. Valley; Jos. Corle, Colerain; Adam Corle, Union; John Cypher, Liberty; Thos. Donahoe, Southampton; Saml. Defibaugh, Bedford; Geo. Elliott, Cumb. Valley; John B. Fluck, S. Woodberry; David Ford, Broadtop; Baltzer Fletcher, Monroe; Sol. Heckman, Colerain; Thos. Jones, St. Clair; Henry Kauffman, do.; Nicholas Kegg, Juniata; John F. Lowry, Broadtop; Samuel Logue, Londonderry; Josiah Miller, do.; A. Wayne Mower, Bedford Bor.; Rich'd McMullin, Napier; Henry Mills, Monroe; Levi McGregor, St. Clair; Jno. Nycum, (of Jon.) E. Providence; Hezekiah O'Neal, Southampton; John H. Rush, Bedford Bor.; Dan'l Snyder, (of Henry,) Snake Spring Tp.; Wm. Smith, Hopewell; Sam'l Shafer, Union; G. W. Williams, Napier; John H. Walter, Union; Thos. B. Wisegarver, St. Clair; Nathan Wright, do; Geo. Vickroy, do.

MARRIED.

On the evening of the 2d inst., by H. Nicodemus, Esq., Mr. LEWIS LEONARD, to Miss SARAH HARMAN, all of Bedford Township.

DIED.

In Hibernia, Mo., Mr. WM. HARMAN, of Louisville, Ky., formerly of this place:

LIST OF CAUSES

PUT down for trial at August term (30th day) 1858:

John Shreeve	vs	Joseph Hixon
Dean & Tricker	"	Fleming & Wiley
H. & B. T. R. & P. R. Co.	"	Patrick Leddy
Eben Pennell	"	A. R. Crane et al
Benj. Mahony et al	"	Solomon Sponsler
Martin Helsel	"	Mary Barley
Wm. C. Logan Esq.	"	D. H. Hoffus Esq.
McClure & McClellands use	"	Levi Evans
Levi Hardnger	"	J. C. Morgart
John Weimer	"	James Carnell
Wm. Border's use	"	John Taylor et al
Fred. Hilderbrandt	"	C. F. Koerner
John Weimer's use	"	James Carnell
David Helsel	"	John Long et al
A. Blairs use	"	John Blair et al
Diehl & Corle	"	Wm. Overocker
Eliz. A. Kennards use	"	David Howsare et al
Maria McEldowny	"	Samuel Williams
Lewis Johnson	"	Amos Robenett et al
Thomas Kerrs use	"	Sam'l Kerrs Ex'ors et al
Juniata School District	"	Lewis A. Turner
Dr. John Getty	"	Barndollar & Ashcom
James Browning	"	Artemas Bennett
Philip Bergoman	"	Jackson Stuckey
Joseph Barley	"	Wm. Lashley
Joseph Filler	"	Law. Jamison
T. McCauley & Co.	"	John Davidson & Co.
Juniata School District	"	Joseph Nichodemus
Wm. Dibert	"	Jacob Lingenfelter

Proth'y's Office, Bedford, August 6, 1858. } S. H. TATE, Proth'y.

TAKE NOTICE.

TO make arrangements for Fall Trade, G. W. Rupp will offer goods at reduced prices to those that wish to buy, for cash call and see and you cannot be disappointed.

And all those that know themseves indebted will please call and settle their accounts.

August 6, 1858.

A large lot of Salt very low for cash by
G. W. RUPP.
August 6, 1858.

PURE WHITE LEAD, Flaxseed oil and Spirits Turpentine at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.
August 6, 1858.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral and Jayne's Expectorant at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.
August 6, 1858.

A superior article of Carriage varnish at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.
August 6, 1858.

Attention Mechanics!

THE School Directors of Bedford Borough, are about to erect a large two-story brick School House, 64 feet by 54, with a projection at each end of 10 feet by 38, and with stone foundation and cellar under the whole building. Said Directors, until the 16th day of August next, inclusive, will receive sealed proposals for the necessary work and materials for the erection of said building, as follows:

1. For the excavation of the cellar and foundation.

2. For the erection of the stone work of the foundation, including all materials.

3. For the making, burning and delivery of 200,000 brick, the clay and place for the kilns to be furnished by the Directors, if desired.

4. For the putting up of said brick, including all materials.

5. For all necessary carpenter work and materials for same, including needful painting and glazing

6. For the lathing and plastering of said building, including materials.

Proposals will be received for the whole or any smaller portions of said work, and for all necessary details and particulars, persons interested are referred to the plans and specifications in the hands of John P. Reed, Esq., Secretary of the Board.

The stonework will be required to be put up by the 1st of Novr. next.

150,000 of the brick must be burned this fall and delivered on the ground not later than the 1st of March, next, and the remaining portion of the brick must be burned and delivered not later than the 1rt day of June, 1859

July 30, 1858.-c.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

ALL persons interested are hereby notified that the following names accountants have filed their accounts in the Registers office of Bedford County, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans Court, in and for said County, on Tuesday, the 31st day of August, next, at the Court House, in Bedford, for confirmation:

The supplemental account of Robert C. Galbraith, one of the executors of the last will, &c., of William Galbraith, late of Napier Township, dec'd.

The account of Nathan G. Wright, Adm'r of the estate of Samuel Mock, late of St. Clair Township, dec'd.

The account of Michael Lutz, Adm'r of the estate of John Lutz, late of Snake Spring Township, dec'd.

The account of Samuel Reighart, Guardian of Catherine and Susan Reighart, of Bedford Township.

The account of John Rowser, Adm'r of the estate of Elizabeth Stiffler, late of Napier Township, dec'd.

The account of John Ake Esq., Adm'r of the estate of J. Peter Shimer, late of Union Township, dec'd.

The account of Elizabeth Blackburn and Thomas McCoy, executors of the last will &c, of Thomas W. Blackburn, late of St. Clair Township, dec'd.

The account of William C. Wisegarver and Andrew J. Wisegarver, executivs of the last will &c., of Daniel Wisegarver, late of Bedford Township dec'd.

The account of O. E. Shannon Esq., one of the Adm'rs *de bonis non cum testamento annexo* of Thos. Vickroy, late of St. Clair Township, dec'd.

The account of Samuel L. Russell Esq., one of the Adm'rs, *de bonis non cum testamento annexo* of T. Vickroy, late of St. Clair Township, dec'd.

The account of Samuel L. Russell Esq., executor of the last will &c. of Solomon Filler, late of the Borough of Bedford, dec'd.

The account of Samuel L. Russell Esq., Adm'r of the estate of Josiah E. Barclay, Esq., late of the Borough of Bedford, dec'd.

The account of Samuel L. Russell, Esq., Guardian of Emma F. Barclay, of the Borough of Bedford.

The account of Samuel L. Russel, Esq., Guardian of Mary F. Barclay, of the Borough of Bedford.

The account of Thomas Keefe, Adm'r of the estate of Phoebe Keefe, late of Bedford Township, dec'd.

The account of John Furney, Adm'r of the estate of Andrew Carn, late of Bedford Township, dec'd.

The supplemental account of Joseph Nichodemus acting Administrator of the estate of Joseph Dull, dec'd.

Register's Office
July 30, 1858. S. H. TATE, *Register.*

DR. W. H. WHITMOR,

OF Lancaster City, late of Philadelphia, where he has been in successful practice for a number of years, received his education at the best Medical College in the United States, and had the experience and practice in the different Hospitals for several years, a member of the Analytical Medical Institute of New York, and late Surgeon of the United States Navy, now offers himself to the public to attend any professional calls.

The purest medicines always on hand direct from the best Laboratories of our country, and the Botanical Gardens of the world. No patent medicine prescribed or recommended. Medicines used only which will not break down the constitution, but will renovate the system from all injuries it has sustained from mineral medicines. Chronic and difficult diseases must be treated upon analytical principles, which is to know and ascertain what disease is. Its nature and character require a knowledge of the chemical constituents of every solid and fluid of the human body; the changes those solids and fluids are capable of undergoing. To know what medicines to employ to cure diseases, requires a knowledge of the chemical constituents of all agents employed in medicine; and if we are in possession of this knowledge, it is possible to cure any disease—no matter of how long standing—and leave the patient in a healthy and perfectly cured condition.

Melancholy, Aberration, or that state of alienation and weakness of the mind which renders persons incapable of enjoying the pleasures of performing the duties of life; Dyspepsia; that distressing disease and fell destroyer of health and happiness, undermining the constitution, and yearly carrying thousands to untimely graves, can most emphatically be cured. Rheumatism, in any form or condition, chronic or acute, warranted curable; Epilepsy or falling sickness; all chronic and stubborn cases of Female Diseases radically removed; Salt Rheum, and every description of ulcerations; Piles and Scrofulous Diseases, which have baffled all previous medical skill can be cured by my treatment, when the constitution is not exhausted.

I do say all diseases (yes, *Consumption*) can be cured.

☞ *Cancer cured without the knife.*.

I will remain in my office on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, from 9 o'clock A. M., to accommodate patients from a distance, and consult in the English and German languages. Will make visits to any distance if required. May be addressed by letter, Fulton Square, Lancaster city, Pa.

☞ See his appointment, in local column, to visit Bedford, on the 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th of August, to consult with patients on all diseases, free of charge.

July 30, 1858-1y.

NORMAL SCHOOL.

THE County Superintendent will open a Normal school in Bedford, on Tuesday, August 17th to continue till Friday, Sept. 24th.

All the teachers in the county, and all who intend to teach in the county during the ensuing winter, are requested to attend.

No charge will be made for instruction,
H. HECKERMAN,
July 30, 1858.—c. Co. Sup't.

SWAIM'S PANACEA at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.
August 6, 1858.

PURE CASTOR OIL at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.
August 6, 1858.

AN excellent article of Hair and tooth Brushes at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store,
August 6, 1858.

BEDFORD INQUIRER.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Fi. Fa. to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House in the Borough of Bedford, on Monday, the 30th day of August, 1858 at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, to wit:

One lot of ground in the town of St. Clairsville, fronting 50 feet on the public road, and extending back about 170 feet to an alley, with a story and a half frame house, frame shoemaker shop and frame stable thereon erected, adjoing lot of John Heinsling on the north, and lot of Samuel Carn on the south. Situate in St. Clair township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property, of Jacob Walters.

ALSO, One tract of land, containing 100 acres, more or less, about 50 acres cleared and under fence, with a log house and log barn thereon erected; also some fruit trees thereon; adjoining lands of Wm. Fletcher, Wm. Robison, Charles Linn and others. Situate in Southampton township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of George Blankley.

ALSO, One tract of land, containing 250 acres, more or less, about 20 acres cleared and under fence, with two dwelling houses and log stable thereon erected; adjoining lands of Andrew Collins Isaac Hunter and others. Situate in Southampton township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Joseph Barnes.

ALSO, One tract of land containing 80 acres, more or less, about ten acres cleared and under fence, adjoining lands of Rudolph Hoover, Peter Stern, Phi... Croft and others. Situate in Middle Woodbury township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Edward Pearson.

ALSO, all Defendant's, Thomas King's, right, title, interest and claim in and to one tract of land, containing 600 acres, more or less, known as the Bedford Forge property; about 100 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story stone and weather-boarded dwelling house, fourteen tenant houses, iron Forge, saw-mill, two coal sheds, two frame stables, large new bank barn, and other out buildings thereon erected; also an apple orchard thereon; adjoining lands of George B. Kay's heirs, James Fink, Wm. Kerns, Benjamin Fink, Jacob Stell, and others—

ALSO, one other tract of land, containing 2,300 acres, more or less, known as the Lemnos iron works property; about 300 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log dwelling house, a two story brick store house, ware house, one metal furnace, one iron forge, sixteen tenant houses, six horse stables, two coal sheds and other out buildings thereon erected; adjoining lands of Henry Gates, Michael Fluck, James Etchelberger, Eli Fluck and others—

ALSO, one other tract of land, containing 40 acres more or less, all cleared and under fence, with a two story log house and log stable thereon erected; adjoing lands of James Price, Henry Gates, and others, and all the above described property.—Situate in Hopewell township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Thomas King.

ALSO, one tract of land, containing three acres, more or less, about one-half acre cleared and under fence, adjoining lands of Rachel and Margraet Doltons, Wm. T. Daugherty, John G. Clark and others, situate in St. Clair township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of James and Samuel Sloan.

ALSO, all Defendant's John Foster's right, title, interest and claim to one lot of ground in the Borough of Bedford, fronting about 40 feet on Pitt Street, and extending back about 240 feet to an alley, with a story and a half brick house, with back building attached, two story log house and large log stable thereon erected adjoining lot of Mrs. Elizabeth Baylor on the east and Bedford Street on the west, and taken in execution as the property of John Foster.

ALSO, one lot of ground in Pattonsville, fronting 54 feet on main street, and extending back 200 feet to an alley, with a two story brick house and frame kitchen attached and frame stable thereon erected; adjoining lot John Detmer on the east, and the public road on the west. Situate in South Woodbury township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Nancy Stoner.

ALSO, one lot in the village of Charlesville, Colerain township, Bedford County, containing one acre, more or less, having thereon erected a two story log dwelling house, with a one a half story store house and ware house attached, also a stable and corn crib thereon; adjoining the public road on the east, Joseph Corle on the west and south, and lot of Adam Diehl on the north. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Adam Diehl and Joseph F. Corle, Defendants, at the suit of Jacob Mench.

ALSO, one tract of land, containing 98 acres and 93 perches, more or less, abut 49 acres cleared and under fence, with two log dwelling houses and saw-mill thereon erected, on Dunning's creek, adjoining lands of Jacob W. Bowser, A. J. Crisman, Frederick Berkhimer and others. Situate in St. Clair township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Daniel D. Snoeberger.

ALSO, one tract of land, containing 76 acres, more or less, about 40 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log house thereon erected, adjoining lands of Daniel Miller, Joseph Leasure and others. Situate in Monroe township, Bedford County, and taken in Execution as the property of Jonathan Perrin, one of the Defendants at the suit of Moses Gregory, et. al.

ALSO, one tract of land, containing 200 acres, more or less, about 60 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log house and log barn thereon erected, also some fruit trees thereon; adjoining lands of Wm. Lashley, Wm. Iames, Arnold Lashley and others. Situate in Southampton township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Achor Bennett.

ALSO, one tract of land, containing 200 acres, more or less, about 100 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log house and double log barn thereon erected, also an apple orchard thereon; adjoining lands of Thomas Lawhead, Susan Tewell, —— Iimes and others. Situate in Southampton township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Frederick Baxton.

ALSO, one lot of ground, in the town of Hopewell, fronting 30 feet on Mifflin street and extending back 150 feet, with a two story plank house and smoke house thereon erected, adjoining lot of Barndollar, Lowry & Co., on the north, and lot of Henry K. Strong on the southeast—

ALSO, one lot of ground, in the town of Hopewell, fronting about 150 feet on Wood street, and about 120 on Broad street, extending back to mill race and lying three square, with three two story rough cast dwelling houses, blacksmith shop shoemaker shop and tinner shop thereon erected—

ALSO, all defendant's right, title and interest in 30 acres of unimproved coal land, warranted in the name of John L. Grove, adjoining lands of John Cessna, Esq., the Hopewell Coal and Iron Company and others—

ALSO, one tract of unimproved bottom land, known as the Adam Young tract, containg 25 acres, more or less, adjoining Juniata river on the north, and lands of John King's heirs on the east and west—

ALSO, all defendant's Thomas W. Horton's right, title, interest and claim, in and to one tract of land, called Buck Bottom containing 60 acres, more or less, about 4 acres cleared and under fence, with a story and a half plank house thereon erected, adjoining lands of William Forrester on the west, and the Juniata river on the north, east and south—

ALSO, all the defendant's interest in and to three tracts of unimproved coal lands, warranted in the name of Thomas W. Horton and Jesse Grove, containing in all about 150 acres, more or less. adjoining lands of William Montgomery, now John Cessna, Esq., on the north and west, and lands of John Ford and others on the south, and lands of William Evans on the east, and all the above described lands situate in Broadtop township, Bedford County, except Buck Bottom, which is situate in Hopewell township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Thomas W. Horton, and to be sold for cash. WM. S. FLUKE,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, August 6, 1858.

BURNING FLUID and Pine oil always to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.
August 6, 1858.

JAYNE'S Wrights, Bennett's and Dyott's pills at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.
August 6, 1858.

Bazin' and Lubin's Extracts for the Handkerchief Cologne Water, &c., at Dr. Harry's.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Honorable FRANCIS M. KIMMELL, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the counties composing the 16th Judicial District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of capital and other offenders in the said District—and A. J. SNIVELY and JOHN G. HARTLEY, Esquires, Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas and Justices of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the county of Bedford—have issued their precept and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and Terminer at Bedford, on MONDAY the 30th day of August, next. NOTICE is hereby given to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said county of Bedford, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, and inquisitions, examinations and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the Jail of Bedford county, to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

WILLIAM S. FLUCK, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Bedford, July 30, 1858.

Bedford County, ss.

AT an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for said County of Bedford, on the 3d day of May, A. D., 1858, before the Judges of the County,

On motion of O. E. Shannon, Esq., the Court grant a rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of George Harker, late of Middle Woodberry Township, dec'd, to wit: The issue of John, Sarah Jane, William Henry, Phœbe Ellen and George Edmund, of whom Daniel Barley is guardian, Elizabeth Funk dec'd, leaving issue, Louisa, residing in Cedar County, Iowa, who has for her guardian George B. Holsinger, Jane Holsinger, wife of Geo. B. Holsinger, all residing in Bedford County, except Louisa Funk, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for the County of Bedford, on the fifth Monday (30th day) of August, A. D., 1858, to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said dec'd undisposed of at the valuation, which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation issued out of our said Court, and to the Sheriff of said County directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

L.S. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of said Court, at Bedford, this 7th day of May, A. D., 1858.

Attest: SAM'L H. TATE, *Clerk.*
WM. S. FLUKE, *Sh'ff.*
July 23, 1658.

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned, appointed to distribute the balance in the hands of Wm. M. Hall, Esq., adm'r of the estate of Amos Raley, dec'd, among the creditors of said dec'd, will attend for that purpose, at his office, in Bedford, on Monday, the 16th day of august, next, at 1 o'clock, A. M., when and where all persons interested may attend, if they think proper. JNO. MOWER,
Auditor.

July 30, 1858.–c.

LANDS FOR SALE.

TWO choice lots of ground, situate on Main Street, in the Borough of Schellsburg, Bedford County, adjoining the residence of John Smith, Esq., having an excellent

DWELLING HOUSE,

STABLE, &c., thereon erected.

ALSO—Three tracts of fine limestone land, well set with timber, containing one hundred acres in each tract, situate in Morrison's Cove, South Woodberry Township, Bedford Co., adjoining lands of John K. Teeter and others.

ALSO—Two tracts of timber land, situate in the Stillwater District, Minnesota, containing respectively 160 and 120 acres.

ALSO—One tract of white pine timber land, containing 900 acres, situate on the line of the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad, in Allegheny township, Somerset County, eighteen miles west of Cumberland, having thereon erected a large Dwelling House, large Bank Barn, Saw-Mill, &c.

ALSO—A number of tracts of timber lands, in Bedford and Fulton Counties.

ALSO—Several tracts of iron ore and coal lands in Bedford County, on the line of the Huntingdon and Broadtop Railroad.

Terms easy. Apply to
W. P. SCHELL.

Bedford, July 16, 1858.–f.

Auditor's Notice.

IN the Orphans' Court, in and for the County of Bedford. In the matter of the distribution of the balance of funds remaining in the hands of David Patterson, one of the Executors of the last will, &c., of Wm. Patterson, deceased, Jno. P. Reed appointed Auditor to ascertain the advancements made to the heirs, and report a distribution of said balance.

The Auditor will attend to the duties of the above appointment, on Saturday, the 14th day of August, next., at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, at his office, in the Borough of Bedford, when and where all persons interested can attend if they see proper.

JNO. P. REED,
Auditor.

July 16, 1858.

Auditor's Notice.

IN the Court of Common Pleas in and for the County of Bedford. In the matter of the exceptions filed to the account of Samuel H. Tate, Esq., Assignee of Sensom & Gephart, Jno. P. Reed appointed Auditor to report upon the exceptions, state an account, and report a distribution of the funds in the hands of the Assignee, to and amongst the creditors, and the evidence.

The Auditor will attend to the duties of the above appointment, on Monday, the 16th day of August, next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, at his office, in the Borough of Bedford, when and where all parties interested can attend, if they see proper.

JNO. P. REED,
Auditor.

July 16, 1858.

Bedford Springs.

THIS well-known and delightful summer Resort is now opened for the reception of visitors, and will be kept open until the 1st of October.

The new and spacious Buildings erected last year are now fully completed, and the whole establishment has been furnished in superior style, and the accommodations will be of a character not excelled in any part of the United States.

The Hotel will be under the management of Mr. A. G. ALLEN, whose experience, corteous manners and attention to his guests, give the amplest assurance of comfort and kind treatment.

The Company have made extensive arrangements to supply dealers and individuals with "Bedford Water," by the barrel, carbog, and in bottles, at the following prices, at the Springs, viz:

For a barrel (mulberry)	$4 00
Do (oak)	3 00
½ Do (mulberry)	3 00
½ Do (oak)	2 00
Carboy, 10 gallons,	2 25
Bottles, ½ pint per dozen,	1 50

The barrels are all carefully prepared, so that purchasers may depend upon receiving the Water fresh and sweet.

All communications should be addressed to
THE BEDFORD MINERAL SPRINGS CO.,
July 9, 1858.–f. Bedford, Pa.

350,000 BRICK WANTED.

THE School Directors of Bedford Borough will receive proposals from this date to the 15th of July inst., for THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND good building brick, one-half to be delivered this fall, and the other half next spring, not later than the first of June. Clay to be furnished by the Directors if desired, but everything else by the maker of the brick.

July 2, 1858.

STOP AND LOOK
AT

THE GREAT BARGAINS!

THE CRY IS STILL THEY COME!!

OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN respectfully present their sincere thanks to their numerous friends and patrons, for their very kind and liberal patronage, since opening the

NEW STORE,

and respectfully beg leave to announce, that they are now receiving and opening the second supply of new

SUMMER GOODS,

embracing a large and attractive assortment of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,

adapted to the present and approaching season, together with a general assortment of Groceries, Queensware, Cutlery, Hats, Caps and Bonnets,

BOOTS and SHOES.

A large and varied assortment of D. Rodney King & Co.'s Philadelphia made, Ladies', Misses' and Childrens' fine Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, Ties &c.

Having purchased our goods at the very lowest possible cash prices, we are prepared to offer greater inducements than ever. Come in and see, and we will take great pleasure in showing our goods, whether you wish to buy or not.

Bedford, July 9, 1858.–3m.

Administrators' Notice.

LETTERS of administration having been granted to the subscriber, living in St. Clair Township, Bedford County, Pa., on the Estate of Benjamin Davis, late of the State of Iowa, dec'd, all persons indebted to said are Estate, hereby notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE C. DAVIS,
July 16, 1858.–f *Adm'r.*

Pamphlet Laws.

THE Pamphlet Laws of the State have been received at the Prothonotary's Office, and are ready for distribution among those entitled to receive them. SAMUEL H. TATE,
July 16, 1858.–c. Proth'y

BEDFORD RAIL ROAD.

SINCE the charter has been granted for the "Bedford Rail Road," the citizens of Bedford have been much excited and interested upon the subject. This interest is not confined to the citizens of town, but extends throughout the country, and *crowds are daily rushing to Rupp's New and Handsame Store*, in *Anderson's Row*, where a *large* and *attractive assortment* of *beautiful Spring* and *Summer Goods*, are opening, which will be sold cheaper than ever offered before in this place.

The stock consists in part of

Robes de Shanm	*Barage de Laines,*
Robes a Quille,	*Lavillus,*
Organdie Lawns,	*White & printed Brilliants,*
Challies,	*Plain and Figured Swiss.*

Latest Style Lawn Robes for $1,50.

Mohair Mixture for 18¾ cents per yard.

De Laines of all descriptions from 6¼ to 25 per yard.

Lawns of various styles for 6¼ cts. per yard.

An extensive assortment of beautiful prints ranging from 4 to 12½ cents per yard.

Muslins of all *prices* and *qualities.*

A large assortment of *Ladies* and *Misses, Gloves* and *Hosiery* from the *low figure of 5 cts. up.*

Pure linen *Handkerchiefs* for 5 *cts.*, and a *full* and *complete assortment* of *LADIES DRESS GOODS* generally.

A large and well selected assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS,

Consisting in part of

Black French and English Cloths,		
Blue	do	do.
Olive	do	do.
Black Cassimeres.		
Black Doe Skins.		
Fancy French and American Cassimeres.		

VESTINGS.

Grenadines, plain and figured.
Radzemiro do do
Velvets do do
and a great variety of Marsielles Vestings.

Fancy Silk and Lawn Neck Ties, from 6¼ cents to 62½ cents.

A complete assortment of *Ladies* and *Misses* BOOTS, SHOES and GAITERS. Also a large assortment *Mens* BOOTS and SHOES.

My assortment of GROCERIES *can't be beat.*

Brown Sugar for	6¼	cts	per pound.
First rate Brown Sugar for	8	"	" "
Extra do do "	10	"	" "
White Sugar for 12½, 14 and	15	"	" "
First Rate Rio Coffee for	12½	"	" "
Extra do do "	15	"	" "
No. 1 Java do "	15	"	" "
Best N. O. Molasses "	12½	"	" quart.
Good Syrup do "	12½	"	" "
Extra do do "	18¾	"	" "

Good Corn Brooms for a *dime.*

Bacon by the pound.

☞ All of which will be sold *cheaper* than the *cheapest.* Don't forget to call at *RUPP'S NEW STORE*, in *Anderson's Row*, one door east of Cessna & Shannon's office, and opposite the Gazette office.

G. W. RUPP.

Bedford, April 30, 1858.

NEW GOODS!

THE undersigned respectfully inform their friends and customers that they have just penned a very large and general assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

consisting in part as follows:

Silks, Challies, Alpacas, Delaines, Lawns, Barages, Brilliants, French and American Chintzes, Ginghams, Gloves, Collars, Hosiery, &c., &c

SHAWLS and MANTILLAS,

Cloths.	Cassimeres,	Vestings,
Muslins,	Drillings,	Tickings,
Ky. Jeans,	Linens,	Sheetings,
Cottonades,	Flannels,	Cassinetts,
Nankeens,	Cambrics,	Checks,

CHEAP CARPETS,

White and Col'd Carpet Chain, Floor Oil Cloths, Matting and Rugs, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, also a large supply of fashionable

Ready-Made Clothing,

Also, a full stock of GROCERIES, WOODENWARE, &c.

Having selected our goods with great care, we are enabled to offer our customers

VERY GREAT BARGAINS

for CASH—all kinds of Country Produce—or on a credit of six months to punctual dealers.

An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.
Bedford, April 30, 1858.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration upon the estate of Henry Shuters, late of Liberty Township, decd., have been granted by the Register of Bedford County, to the undersigned of James Creek, Huntingdon County. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all having claims will please present them without delay, properly authenticated for payment.

THOMAS NORRIS, Adm'r.
July 1st 1858.

CHEAP SHOES.

About fifty pair of children's and women's shoes—a little out of style—will be sold very cheap by
Feb. 19, 1858. A. B CRAMER & CO.

☞ TO INVALIDS. ☜

Dr. Hardman, Analytical Physician.

Physician for diseases of the Lungs, Throat and Heart, formerly Physician to the CINCINNATI MARINE HOSPITAL, also to INVALIDS RETREAT.

Author of "Letters to Invalids," Editor of the "Medical Stethyscope," &c.,

AUGUST APPOINTMENT.

BEDFORD, "WASHINGTON HOUSE,"

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 11TH.

Dr. Hardman treats Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Larryngittis, and all diseases of the throat and lungs, by medical Inhalation, lately used in the Bromton Hospital, London. The great point in the treatment of all human maladies is to get at the disease in the direct manner. All medicines are estimated by their action upon the organ requiring relief. This is the important fact upon which Inhalation is based. If the stomach is diseased we take medicine directly into the stomach. If the lungs are diseased, breathe or inhale medicated vapors directly into the lungs. Medicines are the antidotes to disease and should be applied to the very seat of disease. Inhalation is the application of this principle to the treatment of the lungs, for it gives us direct access to those intricate air cells and tubes which lie out of reach of every other means of administering medicines.—The reason that consumption, and other diseases of the lungs, have heretofore resisted all treatment has been because they had never been approached in a direct manner by medicine. They were intended to act upon the lungs and yet were applied to the stomach. Their action was intended to be local, and yet they were so administered that they should act constitutionally, exending immediate and principal action upon the unoffending stomach, whilst the foul ulcers within the lungs were unmolested. Inhalation brings the medicine in direct contact with the disease, without the disadvantage of any violent action. Its application is so simple that it can be employed by the youngest infant or feebliest invalid. It dees not derange the stomach, or interfere in the least degree with the strength, comfort, or business of the patient.

OTHER DISEASES TREATED.—In relation to the following diseases, either when complicated with lung affections or existing alone, I also invite consultation. I usually find them promptly curable.

Prolapsus and all other forms of female complaints, irregularities, and weakness.

Palpitation and other forms of Heart Disease, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, and all other diseases of stomach and bowels, &c.

All diseases of the eye and ear. Neuralgia, Epilepsy, and all forms of nervous disease. No charge for consultation.

S. D. HARDMAN, M. D.
July 8, 1858.

Notice of Inquisition.

WHEREAS Michael Putt, late of Liberty Township, Bedford County, died, seized of the following real estate, viz: Two tracts of land, situate in Liberty Township, aforesaid, one thereof the mansion tract, containing one hundred and thirty-seven acres and allowance, with a dwelling house, barn, grist mill, saw mill, and other improvements thereon erected, adjoining lands of Henry Putt, —— Fockler and others. One other tract, adjoining the above, containing ten acres, with a tenant house and stable thereon—leaving a widow named Elizabeth, and issue ten children, to wit:

Jacob, since dead, having conveyed his share to the petitioner, Samuel, residing in Illinois, Catharine, intermarried with William Figart, the petitioner, William Putt, Elizabeth, intermarried with Henry Savits, Mary, intermarried with George Russell, Joseph Putt, Rosanna, intermarried with David Russell, Sarah and Susan Putt, the last named yet in her minority.

Notice is therefore given, that in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an inquisition or valuation on the said premises, on Wednesday, the 4th day of August, 1858.

WM. S. FLUKE,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Bedford, July 2, '58.

Notice of Inquisition.

WHEREAS Wm. Iimes, late of Southampton Township, Bedford County, died seized of the following described real estate, to wit: The mansion tract, containing about four hundred and seventy acres, adjoining lands of Thomas Leasure, Joseph Bennett, Geo. Bartholow, John Bennet and others. One other tract, containing about 150 acres, adjoining lands of Hezekiah Tewell, George Tewell, David Housail and others. One other tract containing about 50 acres, adjoining lands of Wesley Perdew, and the next described tract and others.—Also, the undivided one-third part of a tract containing four hundred and seventy-four acres or thereabouts, adjoining lands of Joseph Bennett, Wesley Perdew, and the last above described tract, all situate in Southampton Township, Bedford County—leaving issue eight heirs to wit:

William M. Iimes, Isaac Iimes, John Iimes, now dead, leaving two children, Mary and Sarah Iiams, the last of whom is a minor, and has no guardian, Richard Iams, who is now in Allegheny Co., Pa, Moses and Aaron Iiams, the petitioners, and Jacob and Henry Iiams. All except Richard reside in Bedford County.

Notice is therefore given, that in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an inquisition or valuation on the said premises, on Wednesday, the 28th day of July, 1858, when and where all parties interested may attend if they think proper.

WM. S. FLUKE,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Bedford, July 2, '58.

Notice of Inquisition.

THE heirs and legal representatives of Mrs. Sophia Mower, late of Colerain Township, dec'd, viz: Eliza, intermarried with Elijah Weaver, in the State of Ohio, Rebecca, intermarried with Joshua Filler, Nancy, intermarried with Jacob Noss, in Wood County, Ohio, Sarah, intermarried with Emanuel J. Diehl, and Elizabeth, intermarried with Levi Kegg, are hereby notified that an Inquisition to value and appraise the real estate of said dec'd, viz. a house and lot in the Borough of Rainsburg, adjoining Joshua Filler and others, will be held on the premises, on Monday, the 26th day of July, inst., when and where all may attend who see proper.

WM. S. FLUKE,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Bedford, July 2, '58.

MUSIC & MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Pianos, Melodeons, Flutes, Guitars, Brass Horns, Clarionets, Drums, etc., of various manufacture, always on hand. *Bands supplied at city wholesale rates.* We keep always on hand a full assortment of all the new and fashionable music, which we mail *at our expense* to any part of the country.

N. B. Music nged to order.
SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.
March 7, 1857.

Glue Manufactory.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the public that they are engaged in manufacturing a superior article of glue, at different prices, at their residence in Snakespring Valley, two miles east of Bloody Run, and are prepared to fill promptly all orders. All in want of this article can have their orders attended to by addressing the undersigned at Bloody Run.

The subscribers wish to purchase a quantity of tanners' fleshings, and those having any for sale, can dispose of them by applying as above.

In connection with their glue manufactory, they also carry on the weaving business, and will weave coverlets and carpets on reasonable terms and at the shortest notice.

MORRIS RICHTER & SON.
April 16, 1858.–3m.

NOTICE.

GEORGE B. AMICK, surviving partner of the late firm of GEO. B. AMICK & BROTHER, notifies all persons interested, that the books of said firm remain in his hands for settlement, and that circumstances demand an immediate closing up of the business of said firm. Persons indebted or having settlements to make, are therefore requested to call on the subscriber without delay.

St. Clairsville, June 11, 1858.–tf.

The subscriber will continue the *mercantile business* at the *old stand*, where he will be happy to meet and supply the wants of his friends and customers at all times. He will receive in a couple of weeks a new supply of seasonable goods, which he is determined to sell on the most reasonable terms. GEO. B. AMICK.

Alcinda W. Smith, vs. Wm. Smith. } No. 23, August Term, 1858, in the Common Pleas of Bedford Co.

Alias Subpœna on Libe for Divorce.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Defendant in the above case that a Subpœna and alias Subpœna in Libel for Divorce has been issued, the last of said writs is returnable 3d August, 1858, and that said Defendant is required to appear on or before said day and answer the complaint of the Plaintiff as provided for by act of Assembly. WM. S. FLUCK,
Sheriff.

June 11, 1858.

BEDFORD

Machine Shop!

THE subscriber would most respectfully announce to the farming community, and public in general, that he still continues to manufacture at his shop, in Bedford, Pa., the following farming utensils, of the very best material, and in the most workmanlike manner, viz:

Four and Six Horse Tumbling Shaft Power Machines,

with large open cylinders, six staves, and spikes screwed in, and improved Straw Shakers attached. Their superiors for strength and speed are not made in this or any other County in the State.

Four Horse Tumbling Shaft and Strap power Machine, with cylinder open or shut, as may be desired, and shaker of the best kind, for convenience, ease of draft, and perfect working. This machine has no superior any where. THREE HORSE MACHINES, of the same kind. TWO AND THREE HORSE TUMBLING SHAFT POWER MACHINES, a very convenient and excellent machine for small farmers, with or without shakers.

HILL SIDE PLOUGHS,

of a very superior pattern to any in use in this country. SINGLE AND DOUBLE SHOVEL PLOUGHS, WITH STEEL SHOVELS.

CULTIVATORS,

Peckham's New York FIVE-HOED STEEL POINT EXPANDING CULTIVATOR; Rogers Pittsburg patent STEEL TOOTH EXPANDING CULTIVATOR, for working corn, or seeding in grain, Fanning Mills, Horse Rakes Lever Cutting Boxes, Harrows and Wheelbarrows, made to order.

All the above articles constantly on hand, and sold on reasonable terms.

REPAIRING of all kinds of Machines, whether made here or elsewhere, done on the shortest notice.

Castings for all my machines and Ploughs, made at the Foundry of Mr. Michael Bannan, in Bedford, and will compare with any made in the State for strength and durability *BLACKSMITHING* done to order. All my work warrented to give satisfaction.

From a past experience of twenty years in the Machine business, I feel confident that I can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with a call. Call and examine my work before you purchase elsewhere, as I am determined to please all.

Horses, grain of all kinds, lumber and iron, will be taken in exchange for work.

PETER H. SHIRES,
Machinist.

Bedford, May 7, 1858.–8m

PUBLIC SALE

OF

REAL ESTATE,

AT

Rayshill, Bedford County, Pa.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will expose to sale, on the premises, at the public house of Wm. Snell, on Rayshill, in East Providence Township, on

FRIDAY, the 6th day of AUGUST, next,

the undivided interest of Daniel and Catharine Manspeaker in the real estate of which Jacob Snell died seized, being the same upon which the said Wm. Snell now resides, containing one hundred acres, more or less, lying on each side of the turnpike, and having thereon erected a large *TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE*, Frame Stable, and other buildings.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

TERMS—Cash at the confirmation of the sale.

O. E. SHANNON,
Guardian, &c.

July 2, 1858–4t.

LATEST NEWS FROM KANSAS.

REED & MINNICH'S STORE.

THE very last arrival of SRING & SUMMER GOODS—bought at the right time, and in the right manner, to ensure fabrics worth buying and at fair prices—REED & MINNICH deal not in humbugs, clap-traps or *baits*, but on actual inspection, you will find a heavy stock of

AMERICAN & FOREIGN GOODS,

of a very superior quality, and to be had at prices gratifying to the purchaser and remunerative to the seller. Reed & Minnich will have nothing to do with giving some goods away, and putting the "Tariff" on somewhere else—good merchandise always ensures sales at living prices. *Come and See*, bring your CASH AND PRODUCE, and if you do not get cheap goods say there is no truth in this advertisement.

Dry Goods,—Dress Silks, Robe a Quillas, Madonas, Organdy Lawns, Delaines, Calicoes.

Dress Goods, and Trimmings, in great Variety, Bonnets, Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, French and American Cloths and Cassimeres, Summer Clothes and Jeans, Woolen and Canton Flannels, Sheetings, Muslins, Linens, for all purposes, Twillings, drillings, &c.

Queensware and Glassware,

an assortment unequalled in Bedford.

Boots and Shoes.

Reed & Minnich know how to buy boots and shoes of all styles. *Call and See.* They will speak for themselves.

HARDWARE AND GROCERIES,

Sugars, of different qualities and prices, *Syrups, Molasses*, and every article in this line

We cannot enumerate all our goods. Call and we will show you free of charge, and feel happy to do so. Call and you will find yourself at the right place to buy.

May 7, 1858.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Henry S. King and James Madara, under the name and firm of Madara, King & Co., doing business at Lemnos Iron Worksin Hopewell Township Bedford County, is dissolved by mutual consent. HENRY S. KING,
Nov. 27, 1857.–tf. JAMES MADARA.

THE business of manufacturing iron at Lemnos Iron Works, will be continued by the undersigned, who has perchased all the interest of his late partner James Madara in the books, property and effects, belonging to the late firm of Madara King & Co.

Nov. 27, 1857.–tf. HENRY S. KING.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR

PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD.

Compounded entirely from GUMS,

IS ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a *Cathartic*, but a *Liver* remedy, acting first on the *Liver* to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most *Cathartics*. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The Liver is one of the principal regulators of the human body, and when it performs its functions well the powers of the system are fully developed. The *stomach* is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver for the proper performance of its functions. When the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the *Liver*—having ceased to do its duty. For the disease of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than twenty years, to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with Liver Complaint in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain.

These gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, giving tone and health to the weeped machinery, removing the causes of the chronic case, and effecting a radical cure.

Bilious attacks are cured, and, what is better, prevented by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken before retiring prevents nightmare.

Only one dose taken at night loosens the bowels gently, and cures costiveness.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia.

☞ One dose of two tea-spoonsful will always relieve Sick Headache.

One bottle taken for female obstruction removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure.

Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic, while

One dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera.

One dose taken often will prevent the recurrance of bilious attacks while it relieves all painful feelings.

☞ Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after long sickness.

One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all yellowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite and makes food digest well.

One dose often repeated cures Chronic Diarrhœa in its worst forms, while summer and bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose.

One or two doses cures attacks caused by worms, while for worms in children, there is no safer or speedier remedy in the world, as it *never fails*.

A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, and all Fevers of a Bilious Type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor. ☞ Mix Water in the Mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR.

The Liver Invigorator

Is a great scientific Medical Discovery, and is daily working cures almost too great to believe. It cures as it by magic, *even the first dose giving benefit* and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of *Liver* Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common headache, all of which are the result of a *Diseased Liver*.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

DR. SANFORD, Proprietor, 345 Broadway, N. Y.
Sold in Bedford by Dr. B. F. HARRY, and retailed by all Druggists.
June 11, 5858.–zz.

A BEAUTIFUL HEAD

OF

RICH GLOSSY HAIR

Completely Preserved

TO THE GREATEST AGE.

And who that is gray would not have it restored to former color or bald but would have the growth restored, or troubled with dandruff and itching but would have it removed, or troubled with scrofula, scald head, or other eruptions, but would be cured, or with sick head ache, (neutralgia) but would be cured. It will also remove all pimples from the face and skin. Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative will do all this, see circular and the following.

ANN ARBOR, November 5, 1856

PROF. O. J. WOOD—Dear Sir; I have heard much said of the wonderful effects of your Hair Restorative, but having been so often cheated by quackery and quack nostrums, hair dyes, &c. I was disposed to place your Restorative in the same category with the thousand and one loudly trumpeted quack remedies, until I met you in Lawrence county some months since, when you gave me such assurance as induced the trial of your Restorative in my family—first by my good wife, whose hair had become very thin and entirely white, and before exhausting one of your large bottles, her hair was restored nearly to its original beautiful brown color, and had thickened and become beautiful and glossy upon, and entirely over the head; she continues to use it, not simply because of its beautifying effects upon the hair, but because of its healthful influence upon the head and mind. Others of my family and friends are using your Restorative, with the happiest effects; therefore, my skepticism and doubts in reference to its character and value are entirely removed; and I can and do most cordially and confidentially recomend its use by all who would have their hair restored from white or gray (by reason of sickness or age,) to original color and beauty, and by all young persons who would have their hair beautiful and glossy.

Very truly and gratefully yours

AGRICULTURAL.

Facts and Suggestions in regard to Care of Horses.

There are things about the feeding, care and management of horses, which would at once be acknowledged in words, while in deeds these very methods of management are treated with utter neglect. To aid in banishing this pernicious inconsisteney; to assist in making the care and management of horses more as they *should be*; to contribute to making both horses and their owners more generally share in the beneficial consequences which always follow from obedience to the requirements of right and reason, I submit a few suggestions, not so much with the intention of furnishing new information, as of calling to remembrance and giving fresh force to truths already known.

There is no better guide to the right management of horses or any other domestic animals, than to cultivate the *disposition*, and to be faithful to the DUTY of treating them in every respect as the owner would like to be treated, if he were a horse, or any other of the creatures committed to his care. Such management, if there be ordinary knowledge and good judgment, will be just what will contribute most effectually to the comfort as well as the health of the animal, and to the preservation of it in that condition in which it will be useful for any of the purposes for which it may be kept. Regularity in feeding; change and variety in the food supplied; moderate hours of working; good shelter, and several other things would be effectually secured, if the guide to good management which has been mentioned were more generally adopted. And it may be confidently affirmed that the owner would be benefitted by it fully as much as the animals of which he had care. He would, at least, be in a great measure exempt from these troubles and losses which proceed from disease and death among his stock. Most attacks of disease in a horse for example, proceed from irregular or improper feeding, over-working, or something else which reduces the vital powers for the time being, or the general condition of the horse for a longer period. A horse in a low condition is certainly more liable to attacks of dissase, especially when suddenly subjected to hard work, even though it should have at the same time higher feeding.

One objection to the otherwise excellent practice of cutting hay, stalks, straw, &c., is that it does not give the horse or cow, &c., a fair chance for rejecting such parts as may be musty or otherwise injured and unfit for food Care should be taken that nothing is ever used either cut or uncut, which has been injured by mildew, heating, too much exposure, or in any other way. To force horses to consume hay, straw or other fodder, which has been damaged by cutting and mixing it with more palatable food as meal, &c., is at once cruelty and poor economy, for disease or loss is not an improbable consequence.

Carrots are more profitable to a horse than any other kind of root. A pretty accurate observation has established it as a settled fact, that a mixture of two parts of oats with one part of carrots, or two feeds of grain and one feed of carrots in a day, will keep a horse in better condition than when grain alone is used Few, comparatively, use carrots, notwithstanding that their excellence is generally admitted.

Very few seem to be aware of one disadvantage of grinding grain for horse-feed: namely, its tendency to heat and become mouldy or tainted. Grain ground into meal has several advantages above that which is unground; but it is liable to this one objection. To obviate it let the meal be watched and stirred and spread when heating or mouldiness threatens; and, what is still better, let only a small quantity be ground at once.—*Cor. Scientific American.*

AN INTERESTING DISCOVERY.

We see it stated, upon what may be considered reliable, authority, that 30,000 Christians have recently been found upon an island north of the Celebes. It has been rumored for a time that there was there a Christian people, forgotten and forsaken which however yet possessed three bibles, and continued steadfast in the faith. When the missionaries first landed on the island, they met a school teacher and his pupils, who repeated in the Malayan tongue, "As the heart panteth after the water-brooks, so panteth my soul after The, O Lord." No Bibles were found, but the most precious promises of the bible written upon the bark of trees. They knew the Apostles' Creed, and the Heidleburg Catechism, and had Christian customs. Twenty churches and schools yet existed.—Through the instrumentality of pastor Heldring, founder of the Magdalen asylum at Steenbeck, and chief patron of Inner Missions, in Holland four missionaries, who had been educated under the venerable Gosver, were sent out, and 3,-000 persons baptized.

This is certainly a most interesting discovery. The island on which these Christians were found belong to the East Indian Archipelago. The Dutch have for years had political rule in this region. This may account for the original introduction of christianity amongst this people and for the fact that the Heidleberg Catechism was still found in their possession. But still the particular time and circumstances in which this introduction took place may well challenge special attention, and eliet investigation from those who have the leisure and facilities for prosecuting it.—*German Reformed Messenger*

BAZAR! BAZAR!

HAVE you called at the LADIES, BAZAR in Anderson's Row!

Mrs. H. D. Peugh has just returned from the Eastern Cities, with a handsome assortment of ladies and children's fancy goods. Have you seen them?

Her millenery is not to be surpassed in beauty and elegance of style—and at prices astonishingly cheap.

BONNETS,

White and colored, some as low as 37½ cts—Ladies, Misses, and children's Jockey caps, exquisitely nice and new in style,

French and American Flowers,

a large assortment; not to be excelled in quality and cheapness—Ribbons, without number, of various styles and color—Ladies Head Dresses—Dress Caps, and numerous kinds of useful and fancy articles for ladies toilet

Dress Goods,

consisting in part of Robes, challies, Barage de Laines Ducals, Robes a Quilla—Robe Lawns, for $1.25, French muslins—&c., &c.

Silks—Black and Fancy colored Silks, various styles—also handsome Shawls, Mantillas, Lace Capes, Dusters, &c., &c.

Embroideries,

Such as colars, sleeves, Infants waits and a superior lot of French setts, Handkerchiefs—Edgings, Laces, and Flouncings.

Calicoes and Cottons of all descriptions. Ginghams, ranging in prices from, six, eight, ten, twelve and twenty five cents pee yard.

Hosiery—Gloves, Mitts, &c., &c.

Carpet Bags, Traveling Baskets, Toys, Perfumery, and *Jewelry.*

A large assortment of Ladies and childrens shoes, purchased at reduced prices—Ladies slippers at 50 cts, fine lasting Gaiters at $1,25. Other styles corresponding in price. Call and examine for yourself.

Mrs. H. D. Peugh, would embrace this opportunity to render to the Public, her thanks for the liberal patronage she has received, and hopes by a constant effort to please to merit a continuance of the same.

May 7, 1858.

Great Arrival of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

JUST received and on hand, the best assortment of **BOOTS and SHOES** that could be selected for the citizens of Bedford. and strangers visiting the place, 1 door south of Minnich's Confectionary Store, on Juliana Street.

Mens' Grained Water-Proof long legged Boots, Mens' thick sole eastern made long legged Boots, Mens' Kip and coarse Heavy Boots, Gents' Fine Calf double sole Boots, Gents' 'Oxford Ties, Gents' Congress Gaiters, Mens' Heavy city made Brogans, Ladies' Morocco Boots, Ladies' Goat Heel Boots, Womens' Calf heavy winter Boots; Misses' and Childrens' Boots in variety, Boys' Boots of all kinds, size and description.

CAPS, in variety, will be always kept on hand.

Persons wishing to purchase good Boots and Shoes will please give me a call before buying elsewhere.

ADAM FERGUSON.

Oct. 2, 1857.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP!

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make.—Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly.—Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK,
C. W. ASHCOM.

Nov. 6, 1857,

UNION HOTEL,
Bedford, Pa.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public that he has opened a Hotel, under the above name, in the old and well known Globe building, on West Pitt Street, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, where he will be happy to see all his friends, and the traveling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call. He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render all his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquors.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

☞ Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month and year.

JONATHAN HORTON.

Bedford, April 30, 1858.

MUSIC & MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Pianos, Melodeons, Flutes, Guitars, Brass Horns, Clarionets, Drums, etc., of various manufacture, always on hand. *Bands supplied at city wholesale rates.* We keep always on hand a full assortment of all the new and fashionable music, which we mail *at our expense* to any part of the country.

N. B. Music nged to order.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 7, 1857.

BEDFORD ACADEMY.

The Summer session of this Institution will commence on Wednesday, April 21st.

The efficient County Superintendent of the Public Schools, Rev. H. Heckerman, will assist in the instruction of youth during the coming quarter. Persons, therefore, wishing to pursue a course of study with the view of preparing themselves to teach in our Common Schools, will enjoy rare advantages in connection with this Institution.

GEORGE W. AUGHINBAUGH,
April 9, 1858. Principal.

Just Received

AND FOR SALE—the celebrated GREENCASTLE GRAIN CRADLE—by

June 11, 1858. G. W. RUPP.

WHITE TEETH and a perfumed breath can be acquired by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." To be had at

DR. HARRYS.

March 6, 1857.

DR. J. P. ASHCOM,

WOULD respectfully inform the public that he has located permanently at Hopewell, Bedford County, Pa., in the practice of medicine, and solicits the patronage of the citizens of Town and Country, he can be found at all times at Capt. Beckwith's Hotel. or at his office, lately occupied by Dr. H. A. Dorsey, dec'd, unless professionally engaged.

Hopewell, June 11, 1858.-c*

PRIVATE SALE
OF

Valuable Farm.

THE subscriber offers at private sale, his valuable farm, situate on the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike Road, five miles East of Bedford, 3 miles West of the town of Bloody Run, and three miles from the Plank Road leading to the Huntingdon and Broadtop Rail Road, thus affording easy facilities to the Eastern markets.

The farm contains

177 ACRES,

130 acres of which is cleared, and principally under good post and rail fence; the balance is well timbered, of which 75 acres is in clover and timothy, *all good strong limestone land*, which lays to the sun, with eastern exposure, and bounded south by the Juniata river.

The improvements are a large DOUBLE TWO-STORY

BRICK HOUSE,

with back building attached, large and good *Stone Bank Barn*, new wagon-shed, corn crib, drove stable, sufficient for 20 head of horses, carriage house, and all necessary outbuildings; two good never-failing wells of water at the door and stable; also a fine orchard of grafted fruit.

This is one of the best and most desirable farms in Bedford County. A grist mill within a mile and church and school house close by on the turnpike.

If not sold by the 1st of September, next, the property will be sold at public sale.

Possession given in time to put out full crops.

TERMS easy. HENRY M. HOKE

May 21, 1858.

☞ Chambersburg "Rep. and Transcript" adv. months, and send bill to this office.

GREAT

ATTRACTION!

NEW AND CHEAP

CLOTHING EMPORIUM.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Bedford and surrounding country, that he has opened out in Bedford, at the old and well known stand, the

"RISING SUN,"

an extensive Clothing Establishment, where he will always be found with a large and well selected stock of gentlemens' and boys' clothing. From his long experience in the business, he flatters himself that he cannot be surpassed, either in his facilities for purchasing clothing at a low figure, or or of selling them lower than any other store within 150 miles of this place.

Not wishing to enumerate the many different articles of clothing on hand, he would merely state, that, in part, his stock consists of Coats ranging from 75 cents to $18, Pants from 50 cents to $10, Vests from 37½ cents to $6. Also, Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Trunks, Carpet-Sacks, &c., &c.

All persons wishing to purchase CLOTHING, or anything else in my line, will never regret their calling at LEOPOLD'S No. 1, CHEAP CLOTHING EMPORIUM, where they can get cheap and unheard-of bargains. Come one, come all.

May 21, 1858. A. LEOPOLD.

LATEST NEWS FROM UTAH!
Fresh Arrival of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

AT SHOEMAKERS' STORE!

THE undersigned, having just returned from the Eastern Cities, are now receiving a large and splendid assortment of *SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS*, which they are determined to sell cheap. Their stock consists in part of *Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Jeans*, and a large assortment of *Men's and Boys' wear.*

Ladies' Dress Goods, Silks, Delaines, Calicoes, Alpacas and Lawns. A large assortment of *Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps.* Coffee, Sugar, Syrups, Molasses, Black and Green Teas, Queensware, Hardware, Buckets, Tubs, Knives and Forks, &c.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods.

To good and punctual customers a credit of six months will be given.

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.

April 23, 1858.

MRS. S. E. POTTS

HAS just returned from the cities with a large supply of Rich and Handsome Goods, rich silks, Robes of all kinds, Debege Robes, Lawn Robes, Linen Robes, Traveling Robes, with side trimmings, Rich Lace Mantles, Silk Mantles, French Worked Collars, Undersleeves, a large quantity of French worked Stripes, very low, a rich variety of Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed, as low as 50 cts. Ribbons, Rushes, and French Flowers, at all prices, Shoes and Gaiters, a handsome lot of summer Shawls, Lawns and Calicoes, and an endless variety of fancy Goods.

May 7, 1858.

STONEWARE.—Cream Crocks, Milk Crocks of all sizes; Butter Dishes, from one to one and a half gallon Pitchers, all of hich are of best quality, for sale by

A. FERGUSON.

Bedford, Jan. 16, 1856.

Executors' Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary have been granted by the Register of Bedford County, to the subscribers, on the last will and testament of John Wertz, late of Cumberland Valley township, dec'd. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately, and those having claims on said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY WERTZ,
JOHN J. WERTZ.
Executors.t

June 18, 1858.-f

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Henry S. King and James Madara, under the name and firm of Madara, King & Co., doing business at Lemnos Iron Worksin Hopewell Township Bedford County, is dissolved by mutual consent. HENRY S. KING,

Nov. 27, 1857.-tf. JAMES MADARA.

THE business of manufacturing iron at Lemnos Iron Works, will be continued by the undersigned, who has perchased all the interest of his late partner James Madara in the books, property and effects, belonging to the late firm of Madara King & Co.

Nov. 27, 1857.-tf. HENRY S. KING.

Glue Manufactory.

THE subscribers would respectfuhy inform the public that they are engaged in manufacturing a superior article of glue, at different prices, at theia residence in Snakespring Valley, two miles east of Bloody Run, and are prepared to fill promptly all orders. All in want of this article can have their orders attended to by addressing the undersigned at Bloody Run.

The subscribers wish to purchase a quantity of tanners' fleshings, and those having any for sale, can dispose of them by applying as above.

In connection with their glue manufactory, they also carry on the weaving business, and will weave coverlets and carpets on reasonable terms and at the shortest notice.

MORRIS RICHTER & SON.

April 16, 1858.-3m.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing and trading under the firm name of Blymire & Hartley, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The Books, notes and accounts are in the hands of Wm. Hartley, who is hereby authorized to settle the same. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm of Blymire & Hartley, will save costs by paying up, before the Books and notes are placed in the hand of a collector.

March 26, 1858.

STAGE OFFICE.
WASHINGTON HOTEL,
Bedford, Pa.

MRS. MARY COOK would announce to her friends and the public, that she has fitted up this old and well known stand, in a very superior style, for the accommodation of the public. Visitors to the Bedford Mineral Springs will find the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month and year.

☞ A gentleman of high qualification, and corteous deportment, has charge of the house, who will do all in his power to make the guests happy and comfortable.

☞ Terms as moderate as anywhere else in the place.

Daily Stages from Latrobe, Cumberland, Hollidaysburg and Hopewell, all stop at this Hotel.

A Hack belonging to this Hotel will run between Bedford and the Springs.

Bedford, June 12, 1857.-zz.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution, established by special endowment for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic diseases.

TO all persons afflicted with Sexual Diseases, such as SPERMATORRHŒA, SEMINEL WEAKNESS, IMPOTENCE, GONORRHŒA, GLEET, SYPHILLIS, the Vice of ONANISM, or SELF ABUSE,

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practised upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon as a CHARITABLE ACT worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms and to give MEDICAL ADVICE GRATIS, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, etc.) in cases of extreme poverty, to FURNISH MEDICINES FREE OF CHARGE. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort, have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important but much despised cause.

Just published by the Association, a Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the Vice of Onanism, Masturbation or Self-Abuse, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, which will be sent by mail, (in a sealed letter envelope,) FREE OF CHARGE, on receipt of TWO STAMPS for postage.

Address, for Report or treatment, Dr. GEORGE R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *President.*
GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.*
Dec. 4, 1857.-zz.

DR. WALTON'S

AMERICAN PILLS.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED

YOUNG AMERICA VICTORIOUS!

ONE small box of Pills cures ninety-nine cases out of a hundred. No Balsam, no Mercury, no odor on the breath, no fear of detection. Two small pills a dose; tasteless and harmless as water. Full directions are given, so that the patient can cure himself as certain as with the advice of the most experienced surgeon, and much better than with the advice of one of little experience in this class of disease.

SENT BY MAIL TO ANY PART OF THE COUNTRY by enclosing one dollar to Dr. D. G. Walton, No. 154 North Seventh St. below Race, Philadelphia. *A liberal discount to the trade.* None genuine without the *written* signature of D. G. Walton, Proprietor.

Dr. W.'s treatment for Self-abuse, Weakness, &c., is entirely different from the usual course.—Dr. W. has cured hundreds who have tried others without benefit. The treatment is as certain to cure as the sun is to rise. Enclose a stamp, and address Dr. W. as above; giving a full history of your case, and you will bless the day you made the effort to secure what is certain—A RADICAL CURE.

Jan. 29, 1858.-zz.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY
AND

MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers are now prepared, at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for castings of any description for Grist and Saw Mills, Threshing Machines, Apple Mills, Ploughs, and all things else in their line that may be needed in this or the adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2 4 or 6 Horse power, *warranted* equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Woodcock, Plug, and Hillside Ploughs, *warranted* to give satisfaction or *no sale.* Points, shares and landsides, to fit all Woodcock or Seyler Ploughs in the County.

Farmer's Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at Foundry prices at the store of Wm Hartley, Bedford, Pa., Louderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp., John Nycum & Son, Rays Hill. Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner, and all work warranted. Call and examine our work and castings and judge for yourselves.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1858.-tf.

Just Received at the New Firm,

REED & MINNICH'S.

An elegant assortment of Spring Goods, of the best quality, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Jeans, and Cottonades, 40 pieces of the latest style Calicoes and Ginghams. Also, Muslins, bleached and unbleached, of every grade, all of which will be sold at the lowest figure for cash.

April 9, 1858.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
CHAMBERSBURG, PA.,

BOOKSELLERS and STATIONERS, and Dealers in Music and Musical Instruments. Our stock consists of Books, Stationery, Music, Musical Instruments, Wall papers, Blinds, French, German and American Lithographs and steel engravings, gilt mouldings for frames, etc., etc., wholesale and retail. Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for Bedford, and all orders given him will be promptly attended to.

March 7, 1857.

ALLEGHENY MALE AND FEMALE SEMINARY,

Rainsburg, Pa.

THE Summer Term will open August 5th, Fall Term, October 21st, 1858, and Winter Term, January 18th, and Spring Term, April 5th, 1859. Circulars, with full particulars, may be had of

W. W. BRIM, A. B., *Principal.*

N. B. Students coming to this institution will be conveyed from Bedford free of charge, on the 4th of August, by addressing a letter to Mr. Saml. Williams, of Rainsburg.

June 4, 1858.-zz.

CANDLES.

ADAMANTINE and Tallow Mould Candles, for sale by

OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN.
New Store, No. 1, Cheapside.

June 18, 1858.

THE INQUIRER

Is published every Friday morning, in Juliana Street, in the white frame building, nearly opposite the Mengel House, by

DAVID OVER.

TERMS:

If paid in advance, $1.50; within the year, $2.00; and if not paid within the year, $2.50 will be charged. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid—except at the option of the Editor. A failure to notify a discontinuance will be regarded as a new engagement.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, (10 lines,) inserted three times for $1—every subsequent insertion, 25 cents. Longer ones in the same proportion. Each fraction of a square counted as a full square. All advertisements not specially ordered for a given time will be continued until forbid. A liberal deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year.

Job Printing of all kinds executed neatly and promptly and on reasonable terms.

IMPORTANT TO MILL OWNERS

WOODWARD'S Improved Smut and Screening Machines, Mill Bushes, Bolting Cloths, and Bran Dusters, of the most improved plan, Mill Screws, Corn and Cob Grinders, Patent Bridges for Mill Spindles, Portable Mills, warranted to grind ten bushels per hour, Mill Irons and Mill Burrs made to order. Also, Stover's Patent Corn Kiln and Grain Dryer—a valuable invention. The above articles are kept constantly on hand, and can be obtained at any time, from S. D. BROAD,

Schellsburg, Bedford County, who is also the agent for Bedford, Somerset, and adjoining Counties.

Mill wright work done at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

February 15, 1856.

McCORMICK'S Reaper and Mower for sale by S. D. BROAD,

at Schellsburg, Pa., agent for Blair and Bedford counties.

February 15, 1856.

NEW FIRM.
AND

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber, having taking a partner in his store, the business will hereafter be conducted under the name and title of J. M. Barndollar & Son. All those having unsettled accounts with the subscriber, will please call and settle.

J. M. BARNDOLLAR.

The subscribers are just receiving and opening out a New and Handsome assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which they will sell on as reasonable terms as can be procured in the country for cash, produce, or to prompt six months customers. They respectfully solicit the public patronage

J. M BARNDOLLAR & SON.

Bloody Run, April 1, 1858.-3 m

New Jewelry.

THE subscriber has opened out a new and splendid assortment of all kinds of the most fashionable Jewelry—consisting in part of Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, &c. &c. Call and see his stock.

de14 DANIEL BORDER.

DR. B. F. HARRY

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. J. H. Hofius.

Nov. 6, 1857.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

DR. HARRY, at the Cheap Drug and Book Store, has just received, a large assortment of the best flavoring extracts, together with Baking Soda, Cream of Tartar, Saleratus, &c., of the very best quality, all of which he will sell the lowest prices.

Plastering Laths!!

THE UNDERSIGNED having erected a Mill for sawing Plastering Laths on his premises in Union Tp., Bedford county, is now ready to furnish any quantity on the shortest notice. Price $1.50 per thousand, 3 ft. long. Other lengths in proportion.

Letters addressed to me at St. Clairsville, will be promptly attended to.

WM. GRIFFITH.

Union Tp., Feb. 16, 1854.-zz.

JOB MANN, G. H. SPANG.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will promptly attend to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞ Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of Mengel office and opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

MANN & SPANG

June 1,—1854. tf.

Dr. F. C Reamer,
Physician and Surgeon.

Respectfully tenders his services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. He may always be found (unless professionally engaged, at his Drug and Book Store, in Juliana St.

Feb. 19, 1857.

Hummel's
Premium Essence of Coffee.

COFFEE made by it will have a more delicate and finer flavor, and will be much more wholesome. It will also be clear without requiring anything to clarify it. For sale by

OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN.
New Store, No. 1, Cheapside.

June 18, 1858.

R. D. BARCLAY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PA.,

WILL attend promptly and faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care.

☞ Office on Juliana Street, in the building formerly occupied by S. M. Barclay, Esq., dec'd.

March 26, 1858.

DENTIST.

C. N. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set.

Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

Samuel Ketterman,
COUNTY SURVEYOR.

WOULD hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

Bedford, April 30, 1858.

WALL and BLIND PAPER.—Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for this necessary article. By calling at his store, our patrons will see samples of our papers. We have made our spring selections with much care, and think we cannot fail to please.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

For the Hair—Jockey Club, and new mown hay, pomatums, genuine ox marrow at Dr. Harry's.

The Great English Remedy.
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
Celebrated Female Pills.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This luvaluable medicine is unfailing, in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,
JOB MOSES,
(Late I. C. Baldwin & Co.,)
Rochester, N. Y.

N. B. $1.00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle of the Pills by return mail.

For sale by Dr. B. F. Harry.

Sept 18 1857-zz.

BRYAN'S
PULMONIC

WAFERS.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES

The most certain and speedy remedy ever discovered for all Diseases of the Chest and Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Sore Throat, &c., &c.

THESE WAFERS give the most instantaneous and perfect relief, and when persevered with according to directions, never fail to effect a rapid and lasting cure. Thousands have been restored to perfect health who have tried other means in vain. To all classes and all constitutions they are equally a blessing and a cure—none need despair, no matter how long the disease may have existed, or however severe it may be, provided the organic structure of the vital organs is not hopelessly decayed. Every one afflicted should give them an impartial trial.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor Rochester, N. Y.

Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by Dr. B F. Harry.

Sept. 18, 1857-zz.

DRUGS, BOOKS AND STATIONERY,
DR. F. C. REAMER,
BEDFORD, PA.

HAVING purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, has constantly on hand, at the old stand, a large and well selected stock of choice Drugs and Medicines, wholesale and retail, all of which will be sold on fair terms. The assortment consists in part of

Drugs and Chemicals, Dye Woods and Acids, Paints and Oils, Window Glass and Glass Ware, Tobacco and Segars, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, &c., &c.

PATENT MEDICINES.—Having the regular agency for the sale of many of these medicines, the public are assured that they are of the best; such as have stood the test of time and experience, and can be safely recommended as genuine, viz: Townsend's and Sand's Sarsaparilla, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters, Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines, Fahnstock's, Hobensack's and other vermifuge; Hoofland's German Bitters, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand a large stock of historic, geographical, scientific, religious, poetical, school and miscellaneous BOOKS.

Also a great variety of FANCY STATIONERY, Cap, Post and Wrapping Paper, of every quality, Paper Hangings in great variety. Window Blinds, in patterns or by the piece. Wall Paper, Steel and Fancy Goods.

BLANK BOOKS of every size and quality.—Pocket Books and Port Monnaies, Diaries, Blank Deeds and Mortgages, gold Pens and Pencils, Combs, Brushes, Perfumery in great variety, Soaps, &c., &c.

Lamps, and Camphine Oil and Burning Fluid, kept constantly on hand.

CHOICE LIQUORS for medical use; Wolfis' Scheidam Schnapps, Gin, Port, Sherry and Madeira Wines.

Feb. 19, 1857.

How to Save Money.

ALL persons who are in want of good and very cheap chairs and Cabinet Furniture, can now have an opportunity of saving money, by calling on the subscriber, and selecting such articles as they may need, from a large stock now on hand, which will be sold lower than the same can be bought in this County. You who are about to commence housekeeping will do well by calling on me, as there will be great reductions made in suits of Furniture.

You will see the truth of the above statement by looking at the following list of prices:

Chairs from	$4.50	to	$36.00 per sett.
Bedsteads	2.50	"	15.00
Tables	2.50	"	20.00
Bureaus	10.00	"	35.00
Cupboards	5.00	"	12.00
Wash Stands	1.50	"	6 00
Work Stands	1.00	"	5.00
Candle Stands	1.00	"	3.00

All other articles in proportion.

All articles warranted.

ISAAC MENGEL, Jr.

Feb. 19, 1858.

THE MENGEL HOUSE,

Valentine Steckman,
PROPRIETOR.

Boarders taken by the day week month and year.

April 25, 1856—tf

Gettys' Photographic Gallery,
'EXCHANGE BUILDING,' BEDFORD, PA.

WHERE Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c &c., are executed in the latest style and improvements of the Art. A full assortment of plain and fancy cases, gold and plated Lockets at very low prices.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine his specimens.

T. R. GETTYS, Jr.

May 22,1857.

HOFIUS & FILLER'

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PA.

WILL PROMPTLY ATTEND TO ALL legal business entrusted to their care.—During the sessions of the court, the senior partner may be found at the office of the firm, two doors south of Hon. S. L. Russell's office.

D. H. HOFIUS,
JNO. H. FILLER.

Bedford, Nov. 28, 1856.

Shoemending! Shoemending!!

HAVING commenced the business of Shoemering, one door east of Mr. Brice's Hotel; Bedford, Pa., I am prepared to do all manner of work in this line of business, at the shortest notice, and on the most substantial manner, on more reasonable rates than usual, *one thing indispensable.* Give him a call, try my work and judge for yourselves.

J. B. BAKER.

May 7, 1858